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WAR OR PEACE?

Nazi War Threats Hit U. S. Peace Major Election Issue

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LEWIS PLEDGES WORLD LABOR CIO STAND AGAINST FASCISM

Hitler Friends in Congress Plot to Drag U.S. Into War By Knifing FDR Peace Plan

Isolationists Resist 'Neutrality' Revision; Progressives Urge Collective Security, Enforcement of Kellogg Peace Pact

[This is the second of a series of articles by Daily Worker staff members on issues in the present election campaign and the problems facing the coming session of Congress.]

By HARRY GANNES

At the Nazi Nuremberg Congress, the fascist warmakers, hurling oratorical bombshells against Czechoslovakia and world peace, have not isolated the U. S. from their attacks on democratic countries.

Joseph Goebbels, Hitler's No. 1 propagandist, who was given the task of threatening the democracies following Marshal Hermann Goering's virtual war speech, singled out the U. S. for a specially vicious assault.

With the Nazis driving the world to the very brink of war, firebrand Goebbels hurled insulting gibes at the American government and American democracy.

In the midst of the Congressional election campaign, these and other Nazi menaces against the peace of the world which would inevitably involve the U. S. have far overshadowed every other question before the American people.

Speeding to the side of his son James, who is critically ill and facing a serious major operation in the Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota, President Roosevelt put all other questions in second place and paid the greatest attention to the tremendous Nazi menace to world peace.

NAZIS RELY ON U. S. TORIES

In this situation, however, the fascist warmongers count heavily on their proven allies, such as the Ham Fishes, the Bruce Bartons, the O'Connors, and the Vandenbergs, to attempt throwing a monkey wrench into the new and more streamlined peace machinery being assembled by the New Deal.

Because peace is eclipsing every other issue in the election campaign, the American people must be aroused to the danger to the security of the U. S. which comes from reactionary congressmen and senators, who in domestic and foreign issues, act in a manner to encourage and stimulate the fascist war triangle.

How can the U. S. act to help save world peace? What are the problems before the next Congress to do everything possible which will employ the great prestige and power of the U. S. on the side of securing world peace?

The Roosevelt administration is attentively considering the problem of revision of so-called Neutrality legislation in the next Congress.

SEE NEUTRALITY REVISION

Representative Sam McReynolds, chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, publicly forecast that the next Congress would see a movement for revision of neutrality legislation to provide for declaration of embargoes against fascist aggressors.

To attain this end, the American people should be rallied to defeat those hidden or open friends of the fascist war-makers, who would act as Hitler's agents in the U. S. Congress. These congressmen and senators who would hamper every move to put the U. S. on the side of collective action for world peace should be defeated.

Further showing the issues pressing for solution by the next Congress, Clement Dunn, under secretary of state, discussing the necessity of revising Neutrality legislation said in San Francisco last Friday:

"The present arms ban tends to work to the disadvantage of the democratic nations. Especially those democratic nations with small navies. The advantage goes to the fascist nations with their vast fleets, but a movement is under way in Congress to correct these laws which now hamstring the President and the Secretary of State."

President Roosevelt on the same day lashed out against the reactionary Tory press in the U. S. which sought to distort the significance of presidential peace declarations, as well as of foreign policy speeches of Secretary of State Cordell Hull and William C. Bullitt, U. S. ambassador to France.

To fan the declining fires of isolationist prejudices, the outstanding reactionary newspapers in the U. S., as an aid to the fascist warmakers, in the Trotzkyite fashion, have been straining to "interpret" the President's appeals of collaboration for peace in the face of threatening fascist aggression, as "en-

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—Orr in the Glasgow Record.

Army maneuvers cause widespread uneasiness in Germany.

Pa. AFL Leaders Bluntly Repudiate Green Support To Tory Senator Davis

McDavitt, Williams, Pres. and Sec'y. of State AFL Declare They Will Back New Deal Candidates; Western Pa. Officials to Support Earle

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 11.—Outstanding leaders of the Pennsylvania American Federation of Labor, among them James J. McDavitt, president and David Williams, secretary, in statements issued over the week-end, sharply repudiated the endorsement of William Green to the reactionary Republican Senator James J. Davis, campaigning for re-election. Similar blunt repudiations were issued by George Walters, president of the Pittsburgh Building Trades Council; Edward Leonard, international representative of the Plasterers Union, and John J. Kane, Allegheny County Commissioner and head of the Printing Pressmen's Union in this city.

These A. F. of L. leaders reflected the outspoken resentment of the rank and file workers to the flat support given by the A. F. of L. president to one of the most bitter, anti-New Deal senators in the coming state elections.

David Williams declared yesterday that "Green does not speak for the Pennsylvania Federation." John J. Kane bluntly answered Green's attempt to rally the state A. F. of L. behind the reactionary Davis by stating that "We were for Gov-

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FDR's Son Is Operated Upon

President at Rochester Clinic as Surgeons Perform Operation

ROCHESTER, Minn., Sept. 11 (UP).—Mayo Clinic physicians tonight assured an anxious father—President Roosevelt — that the operation on his son, James, for removal of a non-malignant stomach ulcer had been successful and that there appeared no danger of a cancerous condition he had most feared.

The operation was performed by Dr. Howard K. Gray and a corps of assistants after a consultation shortly after the chief executive arrived by special train from Hyde Park, N. Y.

Tydings Foe Of Shopkeeper And Farmer

Tory Fought All Bills For Small Business—Primaries Today

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 11.—The farmers and the small business men of Maryland have a real stake in the defeat of Senator Millard Tydings in the Democratic primaries tomorrow.

The labor movement is solidly united behind Rep. David J. Lewis, the fighting little New Dealer who is challenging the wealthy corporation lawyer's bid for another term in the Senate. The A. F. of L., the CIO, Labor's Non-Partisan League, the Railroad Brotherhoods have all been campaigning actively for Lewis.

But the store keeper, the farmer, middle class, the consumer, whose vote may well be crucial in the last analysis, have as much cause for a grudge against Tydings as the workers.

Tydings is the author of a bill which puts the neighborhood druggist or liquor dealer or grocer under the heel of the big trusts.

His bill, the "Tydings Price Maintenance Bill," which he tagged on as a rider to the District of Columbia tax bill in the 1937 session of Congress, forces retailers to sell trade market groceries, patent medicines, liquor, tobacco, and a long list of other commodities only at a price fixed by the manufacturers.

It doesn't matter whether the store keeper sells in an exclusive residential district or in a mining town. He merely takes the price notice given him by the manufacturer and sells accordingly.

Every time the consumer walks into a store to buy some trade marked article, he pays a hidden tax to the monopolies under the Tydings price fixing bill.

President Roosevelt referred to the

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350,000 at Coney, But Few in Water

Nearly 350,000 braved a Fall chill for sun-bathing on the sands at Coney Island yesterday. Only a few went in the water. Meanwhile preparations for the resort's thirty-fifth annual mardi-gras were completed for the opening tonight. The celebration, which will run all week, will feature a safety parade as a part of Police Night program tonight.

Wednesday

Call Rally to Aid Czechoslovakia

United States munitions firms are shipping war supplies to Nazi Germany and fascist Italy while Czechoslovakia seeks to protect world peace by halting Hitler aggression.

This was the charge made yesterday by the New York State Committee of the Communist Party which called for a city-wide demonstration for Wednesday at 5 P.M. at the northern end of Union Square in defense of Czechoslovakia.

Amter said that the demonstration will "demand immediate U. S. governmental stoppage of all munitions traffic with both fascist Italy and Germany."

Hull Urges Orderly International Relations

No Nation or Government Can Evade Issue or Responsibility, Secretary of State Declares in Note to Conference

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 (UP).—Secretary of State Cordell Hull tonight reiterated a plea for "the principles of fair play, justice and order under the law," in international relations.

Hull made his statemet in accepting an invitation for United States participation in the eighth International Conference of American States at Lima, Peru.

United States Ambassador Joseph P. Kennedy was keeping the State Departmentment advised by cable of European developments. Kennedy conferred with Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain of England at No. 10 Downing Street today.

The State Department would divulge neither the tenor of Kennedy's messages nor whether Hull had instructed the Ambassador to meet with British officials. A State Department spokesman said, however, that Kennedy had conferred with British leaders of late upon his own initiative.

Hull spent the early part of the day at his office and during the afternoon he was kept informed of developments by State Department aides.

"Events in other parts of the world have emphasized recently the extent to which some nations have wavered from the

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Chicago Cops Dismissed in Negro Killing

Civic Groups Win First Such Victory in City's History

By Harold Preece

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—Two Maxwell Street Station policemen were discharged permanently by the Civil Service Commission Saturday in a smashing victory for West Side civic groups against police brutality. The dismissal of the two for complicity in the death of John Robinson, West Side Negro, after a police beating was the first time in Chicago's history that Negro and white organizations, working together, have been able to secure action against official brutality.

The two officers—John Bowen and Fred Herman—were first exposed as the slayers of the 33-year-old Negro by the Daily Record. The other officers, Edward Brown and Bernard White, were ordered to return to their posts for "lack of sufficient evidence."

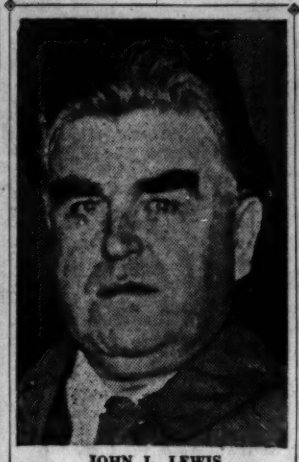
Hailing the discharge of the two officers as "one of the greatest victories for civil rights ever won in Chicago," Branch Ray, president of the West Side Citizens Organization announced yesterday that a delegation would demand manslaughter indictments against Bowen and Herman from State Attorney Thomas J. Courtney today.

"We feel that on the whole, the decision of the commission was fair, considering all the outside influences that were brought to bear on the commissioners," Ray said.

LAUDS DAILY RECORD

"Last but not least, we wish to express our public appreciation of the fine work done by the Daily Record in exposing the brutal murder of a fellow citizen.

"Along with such organizations as the International Labor Defense and the Chicago Civil Liberties Committee, it has stood with us shoulder to shoulder; and our victory would not have been possible without its cooperation."



JOHN L. LEWIS

Prepare for War Hitler Tells Nazi Rally

120,000 Storm Troops 'Heil' Hints of Sudeten Putsch

NUREMBERG, Germany, Sept. 11.—War fever at the Nazi "party congress' boiled higher tonight after Hitler made another thinly-veiled attack upon Czechoslovakia in a speech exhorting Storm Troop units to stand ready for "heavy fighting."

Diplomats in the crowd, thinking of the saber-rattling speech against the democracies yesterday of Hermann Goering, Nazi No. 2 man, sought a clue to Hitler's speech at 7 P.M. (2 P.M. EDT) Monday.

The 120,000 uniformed S.A. and S.S. Storm Troopers cheered Hitler's hint that Nazi Germany might try to annex the Sudeten area of Czechoslovakia behind a smoke-screen of "protecting other Germans."

HENDERSON REMAINS

Without mentioning Czechoslovakia by name, the Nazi chieftain spoke of "other Germans" who "at present" do not live within the Third Reich. The phrase "at present" set loose the Nazi cheering.

He significantly followed up the reference to these "other Germans" with an harrangue on Austrian "Anschluss" into Germany.

The British Ambassador, Sir Nevile Henderson, who has remained behind at Nuremberg despite the departure of all other foreign diplomats, conferred today with Baron Konstantin von Neurath, former Nazi Foreign Minister.

50,000 CHEER HIS ADDRESS IN MEXICO CITY

Jouhaux and Pena Denounce Aggressor, Reactionary Bands

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 11 (UP).—John L. Lewis, Chairman of the Committee for Industrial Organization, pledged the support of his Labor organization today to a world-wide struggle against fascism in a ringing speech to the International Congress Against War and Fascism.

Warning that there is definite danger of fascism gaining a foothold in the United State through the efforts of "reactionary corporations," the American Labor leader assured the congress that "between us and fascism there can be no peace. We join hands with all other workers in this hemisphere and the whole world to fight against our common enemy."

More than 50,000 delegates gathered in the municipal bull ring rose to their feet cheering as Lewis attacked "law and order committees," vigilante organizations and other special groups.

NAMED THE GROUPS

"In the United States, reactionary corporations have always opposed the workers' right to organize," Lewis told the congress. "These groups have not yet made any open demonstrations of fascism, but we may expect that they will turn to fascism when they find it convenient to do so. Our workers organizations must be on the alert to expose all incipient forms of fascism."

After denouncing by name such organizations as the "Silver Shirts," the Ku Klux Klan, the Black Legion and the German - American Bund, Lewis charged that fascist tendencies have been seen in the United States in some agricultural sections.

Lewis charged that the "Associated Farmers has exerted a virtual reign of terror over the farmers of the Imperial Valley [California]. Even a Congressional committee lent itself to the lies and false propaganda of these agencies. We in the United States are fortunate in having in President Roosevelt a great leader whose broad sympathies for the ideals of our people make it possible to go forward in the interests of the people."

JOUHAUX, PENA SPEAK

"We meet here," he told the convention, "to give common expression to our purpose of preservation of democratic institutions against the menace of interests who want to destroy them. Democracy has always had its enemies. Now they have organized themselves under the black flag of fascism . . . between us and fascism there can be no peace. We join hands with all other workers in this hemisphere and the whole world to fight against our common enemy."

French Labor leader Leon Jouhaux echoed Lewis' call for an international Labor effort to combat fascism, denouncing "totalitarian states who want again to disturb the peace of the world."

"The unity of all workers," Jouhaux asserted, "will result in the triumph of our ideal over those of Germany and Italy. Fascism and Nazism can put obstacles in the path of world progress, but the proletariat's strength is the best guarantee against fascism."

Ramon Gonzales Pena, Minister of Justice in the Spanish cabinet, praised President Lazaro Cardenas as the "first President who declared before his parliament that it is a legitimate undertaking to sell arms to the Spanish Republicans."

Gonzales Pena urged formation of a "Confederation of Workers of Latin America to fight against the economic imperialism which prevails in a majority of the nations on this continent."

School Days Begin Today -- What the Kids Need and What They Receive

By Beth McHenry

Among the punctuation marks in the life of a human being there is one that looms big. . .

BEGINNING SCHOOL, it is called.

The first day of school is a reality for thousands of little New York kids this week. Forty thousand new youngsters are going into the primary schools to swell the ranks of more than a million who do their reading and writing and 'rithmetic in the 1,000 grade schools of New York.

School to children means many things. . . discipline, routine, the smell of pencil shavings and the touch of fresh paper. It means meeting hundreds of other kids, sitting still, thinking. It means taking your orders from a strange adult instead of from your mother.

No joke, this beginning school. A child needs every inch of the confidence he can muster. He needs to be strong and healthy, well fed, warmly clothed.

For he is beginning life, as well as

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Cardenas Tells Workers To Lead Fight for Peace and Democracy



LAZARO CARDENAS

By Alfred Miller

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 11. — The workingmen of the world must take the lead in assuring international peace upon a basis of socail justice, President Lazaro Cardenas of Mexico told the World Congress Against War, which opened here yesterday in the jammed Bellas Artes hall.

"You, who represent the rights of the millions of workers and citizens aspiring to expand democracy, from whose ranks the great majority of fighters are drawn—you are meeting in this assembly of free workers with an opportunity to infuse vigor into the program of uniting the proletariat in action against the war instigators," Cardenas said.

He castigated the war-makers as the "avowed enemies of real civilization," and branded their "unrestrained egoism and insatiable greed."

"In these moments of latent or

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CABLED NEWS AND COMMENTS AND SPECIAL FOREIGN DISPATCHES TO THE DAILY WORKER

HITLER ALLIES IN CONGRESS PLOT TO DRAG U.S. INTO WAR

Tory Isolationists to Buck Sham Neutrality Revision; Favor Fascists by Opposing U. S. Unity with Democracies for World Peace

(Continued from Page 1)

tangling European alliances" to "drag the U. S. into war."

Against the Nazi - connected Hearst, the reactionary and fascist-encouraging Herald Tribune, the Mussolini-marvelling House of Morgan New York Sun, and this entire brand of isolationist newspapers, the President in a press interview on Friday declared that recent elaboration of U. S. foreign policy called for cooperation for peace and did not signify any form of "alliances."

IMMEDIATE ACTION

Fully realizing that in the face of the hair-trigger tactics of Hitler who has mobilized nearly 2,000,000 soldiers and gigantic war materials for aggression against Czechoslovakia and world peace, that delaying U. S. peace action exclusively to the next Congress, Washington has linked its Congressional proposals with certain immediate steps.

For example, the statement made a few days ago by Representative McReynolds had a more immediate purpose than merely predicting the action of the next Congress in revising the dangerous "neutrality" legislation.

A Washington correspondent for one of the New York newspapers, commenting on Mr. McReynold's utterances on neutrality said:

"Coming from Representative McReynolds, whose committee has worked closely with the State Dept. on neutrality legislation, and timed at the present moment, the prediction was interpreted as a veiled warning to the fascist and dictator nations."

This move of the Washington administration, impelled by the menace of a Nazi-created world war danger, is a recognition that if Hitler is permitted to begin a world war by attacking Czechoslovakia the U. S. must surely be engulfed.

When the disastrous "neutrality" law was originally adopted the Communist Party warned of its dangers to the peace of the U. S. Later the Communist Party urged its revision to hamper the fascist aggressors and to give aid to victims of aggression.

In the party's election platform for the 1938 elections the following proposal is made:

"Enact the O'Connell Bill which provides for the revision of the un-neutral Neutrality Act so as to curb aggressor nations and promote concerted action for peace."

President Roosevelt in his press conference of Sept. 9, coinciding with Representative McReynold's significant announcement, attacked the isolationist press of the U. S. for misrepresenting the government's peace policy and trying to befuddle the people about its purpose.

The pro-Nazi and pro-Chamberlain daily organ in the U. S., observing the straw of public opinion being blown in a new direction by the Hitler's wild war threats, to foster waning illusions of isolation in the U. S., have resorted to a most malicious campaign of misrepresenting the President's peace stand.

DISTORT F. D. R. PEACE STAND

These gentlemen of whom Hitler and his accomplices in the fascist triangle depend upon here, know only too well that Hitler fears above all that U. S. collaboration with the peaceful democracies of the world can halt Hitler in his war aims, without risking a war or resort to war alliances or any other alliances on the part of the U. S.

These gentlemen know further that, as shown by the Gallup Poll, American public opinion, long ago shifted sharply away from the perils of isolation.

The Gallup Poll showed that 54 per cent of the American people believed that if war broke out in Europe the U. S. could not be kept out.

Recent events have accelerated this belief in the U. S. with lightening speed.

In replying to his reactionary critics who speak up in their newspapers in Hitler's behalf, the President reaffirmed that American peace policy should be based on his various speeches (all the way from the Chicago declaration of last Oct. 5 urging the quarantining of the aggresors up to his most recent amplification of that policy made at Kingston, Canada a few weeks ago) and the recent statements of Secretary of State Hull.

U. S. SHIFTS FROM ISOLATIONISM

In these declarations the American government showed it had charted a course away from the shoals of isolation. The fascist aggressors were more and more clearly exposed as threatening instigators of a new world war and Washington urged international cooperation for peace as the best way of maintaining world peace.

Fascist aggressions since the convocation of the last Congress have unceremoniously swept away the rotten foundations of the false policy of "neutrality."

America's embargo on democratic Spain, to the regret of the peace-loving people of this country, stimulated more Italian and German fascist intervention in the Spanish war, a war originally plotted by Rome and Bearlin.

When, to the horror of the entire American people, fascist-militarist Japan invaded China, the Neutrality Act broke down—because its application in the Far East would have been of untold benefit to the Nipponese aggressor as it would have been to the gravest injury of invaded China and to the peace of the United States.

CLIMAX "NEUTRALITY" SHAM

Today, Nazi Germany's monstrous threat to march against the Czech Republic, the rampart of democracy in Central Europe, is bringing the so-called "Neutrality" legislation to the climax of its crises.

It is being recognized in Washington and in the majority of homes of the American nation that for this country to treat Czechoslovakia and other countries threatened by the Nazi war makers in the same manner as the fascist aggressor (as required by the dangerous Neutrality Law) would be an encouragement to Hitler and the greatest detriment to the peace of the U. S.

It would put a premium on aggression and a penalty on peace and democracy.

Therefore, as the Congressional election campaign of 1938 waxes hotter amid the mountainous explosives of a world war plied everywhere by the fascist dictators, an immediate and a long-range policy for peace come urgently before the American people.

Immediate need is for instantaneous action to prevent a Nazi-instigated world war via Czechoslovakia.

Let it be emphasized: The U. S. has the means to act. It can move mightily first of all through the Kellogg Peace Pact, created for precisely such a day and danger.

CAN TAKE INITIATIVE

This country can moreover take the initiative in issuing a declaration making it beyond speculation that America would consider a Hitler invasion of Czechoslovakia as a threat against the peace of the United States as well.

That would make Hitler and his war council sit up and take notice.

The long-range peace policy—connected as it is with the immediate problems—requires the drastic revision of Neutrality legislation so as to fortify the ability of the U. S. to ACT for world peace.

While it is becoming more clearly evident to new millions of American people, the central slogan in preserving the peace of the U. S should never be lost sight of:

"TO KEEP AMERICA OUT OF WAR KEEP WAR OUT OF THE WORLD."

Besides the point we have already mentioned, the Communist Party in its election program called upon Congress to take the following vital steps to exert its maximum support for world peace:

"We propose an American peace policy in line with President Roosevelt's October, 1937, speech to quarantine the war-makers, to promote concerted action with France, Great Britain, the Soviet Union and the other democratic peoples and governments of the world, in order to halt and isolate the fascists, to assist their victims and to guarantee world peace. We oppose the expenditure of billions on armaments and war preparations as a substitute for concerted action for peace.

"Enforce the immediate lifting, by Presidential decree, of the criminal embargo upon the friendly, democratic Republic of Spain, and place an embargo against the fascist invaders of Spain and China, and all aggressor nations.

"Promote reciprocal trade agreements with the democratic countries, especially with the victims of fascist aggression."

LABOR MOVES CLOSER

The American labor movement, both the CIO and the A. F. of L., have been drawing closer to the peace policy of the President and the U. S. government.

Many months ago the American Federationist, central organ of the A. F. of L. Executive, stressed the dangers of isolation and urged collaboration for world peace.

On many occasions, the CIO and its member unions have pointed out that the main danger of world war arises from fascist aggression and have counseled some form of international cooperation, along the lines of President Roosevelt, for maintenance of world peace.

The Tory Republicans, and those Democrats aligned with them—the Ham Fishes, the O'Connors, the Bruce Bartons, and their species—have already made unmistakable, both in domestic and foreign policy, that they pursue a line helpful to the fascist warmakers.

Ham Fish has found ready words of enthusiastic praise for the fascist warmakers while condemning the American people who voiced opposition to the fascist dictators because the Hitlers and Mussolinis were a threat to world peace and freedom.

All of these native Tory enemies of the American people, in home as well as in foreign policy, should be defeated.

They are, in this moment of grave danger, a menace to the peace of the U. S.

Cardenas Asks Workers Lead Peace Fight

Mexican President Talks at Congress Against War, Fascism

(Continued from Page 1)

open moral, economic and political conflagration," the Mexican President continued, "It is criminal to remain aloof from one's duty to civilization to act in defense of the popular liberties as the basis for the maintenance of peace."

Cardenas thanked the Congress for bringing to life his suggestion to a world labor congress against fascism, imperialism and war put forward at the February Congress of the Mexican Federation of Labor (C.T.M.).

He deplored the diversion of science and technique to destroy men, women and children in open cities, and denounced as the cause of this crime "the concentration of enormous fortunes in the hands of the few, the opportunities given to monopolies and the private ownership of the instruments of production."

"This is the cause of mass impoverishment, widespread unemployment and war," Cardenas charged.

"To wipe out florishing fields, to destroy productive equipment, to turn peaceful cities into ruins, to organize mass murder of women and children means nothing in the effort to safeguard capitalist power.

RAPS RACE THEORIES

"It has an ever-present sneer for the supreme ideals of humanity which is thus being defrauded of its most important achievements.

"I am attending the inaugural session of the Congress with the hope and the confidence that the free action of the organized workers of the world will develop an effective system to oppose all ambition-caused disasters.

"It must be viewed as highly urgent and natural and that the workers of all lands should take a most active post as conscientious fighters for the liberties and sovereignty of their countries, for the maintenance of organized peace."

Cardenas also suggestedn that the conference condemn secret diplomacy and spur fraternal relations between the peoples and the armies.

He had only hard, scathing words for imperialism and racial superiority theories.

He concluded with a suggestion that the American republics form a continent-wide alliance to guarantee the absolute integrity of the nations and complete peace.

The Congress is composed of delegates from labor organizations from every country on the American continent except Canada and Brazil with delegates coming from across the seas from Spain, France, Sweden, China, India. German exiles and the World Committee Against War and Fascism were also represented.

Cechoslovakia was represented by Vlastimi Kybal, Prague's Minister to Mexico City.

Practically the entire Mexican Cabinet is also participating.

Shouts of "Open the frontiers of Spain!" greeted Leon Jouhaux, head of the 5,000,000-strong French trade unions of the C. G. T. when he arose to speak.

Jouhaux assured Cardenas and the Mexican proletariat and peasantry of the sympathy and solidarity in the fight of the Mexico people for liberation.

"The French proletariat takes its place in the vanguard in the fight against war," Jouhaux said. "It is able to fulfill its great responsibility, knowing that liberty and peace must be preserved at all costs.

"The war against fascism cannot be restricted to a single nation or a single continent. It is a world struggle to save the lives of the peoples, to preserve their liberties."

"Czechoslovakia must be saved," he proclaimed in commenting on the present tense international situation.

A dramatic speech which tugged at the hearts of the spectators was made by fiery Margarita Nelken, Communist member of the Spanish Cortes (parliament).

"Along with the Soviet Union, Mexico has been the only country which aided Spain in the fight for freedom," she said.

"We demand the solidarity of all peoples—from Comrade Jouhaux that the French workers open the frontiers, from Roosevelt that one word which will assure the victory of the Spanish people."

After scoring the "non-intervention" farce instigated by the so-called "democratic" countries, she said "the conditions of struggle now are in our favor."

CZECH MINISTER'S SPEECH

"The army has been well organized and disciplined and now numbers 1,000,000 men. The people are completely united.

"I am able to speak as a Communist who not only represents the Spanish delegation, but the people. We have one enemy—the fascist invader."

The goldleaf-covered roof seemed to shake with the applause and cheers that followed her ringing speech.

Kybal, the Czech Minister, received a signal tribute from President Cardenas when he rose to speak. Cardenas had been scheduled to leave before Kybal's speech, but when the minister approached the microphones, Cardenas announced he would remain to hear him.

Kybal expressed thanks for "the solidarity of the Mexican and American working masses with the Czech people at the most critical hour in the fight for democracy and peace. Czechoslovakia is the key to Central Europe and the Berlin-Bagdad route. This is the reason for the fascist desires for our country."

Lauding Prague's strong alliances with the Soviet Union and France, as well as with Rumania and Yugoslavia, he said:

DEMONSTRATION

"For thousands of years our people have had no fear. We have none now. We do not want anything from our neighbors and shall not give anything to anybody."

The session adjourned with a gigantic demonstration for Spain, Czechoslovakia and China.

At the evening session a presiding committee was elected. President was Jouhaux, first vice-president, Ramon Gonzales Pena of Spain; second vice-president, Eno Fimmen of the International Transport Workers Union, and the following secretaries: Meherally, India; Lin Lin, China; Edwin Smith, the United States; Casperson, Sweden, Marcel Prenant, France, Aliaga, Peru; Villasenor, Mexico; Milessi, Uruguay, and Nelken, Spain.

The committees chosen began work immeidately after the session was opened by Jouhaux with a tribute to the late Henri Barbusse.

Citing Barbusse's long struggle for peace, Jouhaux called on the democratic nations to follow the example of Mexico and the Soviet Union in aiding nations attacked by the fascists.

In Nazi Concentration Camp



Reign of terror in which thousands of German Jews are imprisoned tortured and many of them killed, is exposed in accompying article reprinted from British newspaper. Photo above shows prisoners in the Sonnenburg camp marching outside cell-blocks.

From Hopeless Poverty To Death Under Nazis

Fate of Thousands of German Jews in Dread Buchenwald Concentration Camp— Grim Terror of Guards

From hopeless poverty in the cities to the dread Buchenwald concentration camp for Jews—this is the fate of thousands of German Jews, reports the London Reynolds News in a recent article.

The article, entitled "How Nazis Guard Secrets of Grim Torture Camp," reads:

High above Weimar, the town of Goethe and the capital of present-day Thuringia, in the dark forest of the Ettersberg is the Buchenwald, the grim concentration camp where some thousands of Jews suffer the penalty of belonging to the "Chosen Race."

Ask anyone in Weimar where the Buchenwald is, and one is answered with a look of surprise. Everybody knows of the Buchenwald, and will readily indicate in general terms where it is situated; but no one mentions the dread words, "concentration camp."

CLOSELY GUARDED

On the long hill rising from Weimar northward in the direction of Buttelstedt, the road is full of soldiers and Black Guards. Wearing their picturesque uniforms of black with silver braid, and the skull and cross-bones above the peaks of their caps, these men have among their duties that of guarding Germany's concentration camps.

The paths through the forests have apparently been ploughed up to deter visitors, but what is more forbidding is a great signboard with the words "Danger Zone" in white on a red background, surmounted by a skull and crossbones.

Where the forest ends, about 200 yards from the road, is a barbed-wire fence, at least 12 feet high. Guarding it are two watch towers, commanding views of the whole country.

This is all that can be observed of the camp from this side, but from the main road to Weimar, which runs along a high ridge, half a dozen large buildings with tiled roofs can be seen in the forest.

60,000 DESTITUTE

Of the stone quarries where the Jews are set at forced labor nothing can be seen, but, rather significantly, notices are diplayed prohibiting motorists from parking their cars along this road.

The pressure which the Nazis are exerting on the Jews has greatly increased of recent months. The task of "Aryanizing" business is proceeding at breakneck speed, and Jews are "encouraged" to dispose of them at bargain prices.

Even when Jewish business men are bought out they are not free to spend the money as they like. In most cases it must be invested in approved Government loans connected with the Four Years Plan, bearing a very moderate rate of interest.

The plight of the poorer Jews is distressing. It is estimated, says Reuter [the main British news agency], that of the 180,000 Jews living in Berlin, 60,000 are destitute.

They are not included in the German unemployment returns and receive no "dole" apart from the exiguous sums available from the Jewish welfare funds, which are shrinking month by month as the more prosperous are dispossessed of their fortunes and businesses.

Hitherto those who have emigrated have been mostly young Jews, but now many of the middle-aged have been driven by the remorseless official squeeze to try their fortunes far from the land where, in many cases, their ancestors have lived for hundreds of years.

But more poignant and oppressive than loss of work or business is the news of friends who suddenly disappear and are engulfed into the great concentration camp of Buchenwald.

From this dread spot in the heart of beautiful Thuringia the relatives of those interned there have sometices received a curt official intimation that the prisoner has died on a certain date, that he has been cremated and the ashes may be collected.

Sometimes these notices reach the relations very soon. The Buchenwald is not a healthy place.

There are armies at the borders of Europe. There are bombs dropping on Hankow. Do your part for peace by helping us raise $280,000.

Wounded Boys in Spain Thank Friends For Help in Letter from Hospital

From a hospital in Catalonia 30 wounded fighters of the International Brigade sent their greetings and thanks to the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade "for the splendid help and assistance rendered to the cause of democracy for which we are fighting in Spain."

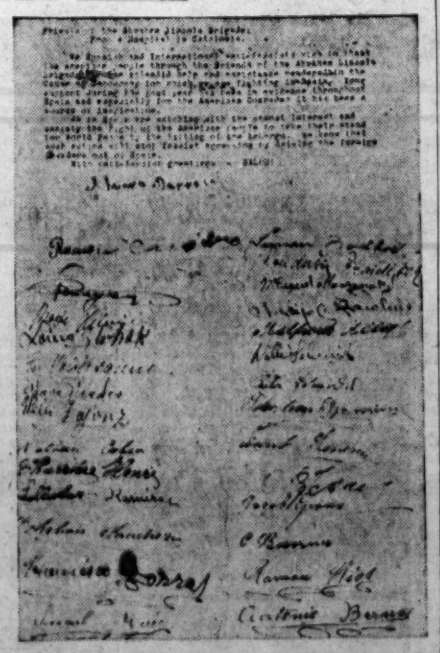
The Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade are at present conducting a nation-wide campaign to raise a quarter of a million dollars to bring home and rehabilitate the wounded veterans of the Lincoln Brigade.

"Your support during the past year," the message reads, "has been in evidence throughout Spain and especially for the American comrades it has been a source of inspiration."

Text of the message said:

"We Spanish and International anti-fascists wish to thank the American people through the friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade for the splendid help and assistance rendered to the cause of democracy for which we are fighting in Spain. Your support during the past year has been in evidence throughout Spain and especially for the American comrades it has been a source of inspiration.

"We in Spain are watching with the utmost interest and anxiety the fight of the American people to take their stand for world peace by the lifting of the embargo. We know that such action will stop fascist aggression by driving the foreign invaders out of Spain."



Above is facsimile of letter received recently by friends of the Lincoln Brigade from 30 wounded volunteers, some of them Americans, from a hospital in Catalonia.

RUNCIMAN 'PLAN' BETRAYS CZECHS, SAYS USSR PRESS

Moscow Newspaper Lifts the Curtain from the 'Plans' Advanced to Prague by Chamberlain Which Would Present Land to Nazis

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Sept. 11.—The British Tories are preparing still further betrayals of Czechoslovakia, the Soviet Government newspaper Izvestia writes today in a letter from London.

"Britain's official policy is the result of the general position taken by the present Cabinet on international questions," Izvestia writes.

"This position can be briefly formulated as follows: agreement with the aggressors at the expense of a third power.

"The consequences of this policy are quite obvious to all in the example of Spain. The results of this self-same policy in Central Europe are becoming more evident with every passing day.

"Immediately after the violent seizure of Austria, the London Cabinet experienced a great alarm. Not without reason it feared that German fascism would make its next 'jump' in the direction of Czechoslovakia.

PRESSURE ON PRAGUE

"Now Czechoslovakia is linked to France by a military pact which obligates France to come to the assistance of Czechoslovakia in the event of German aggression.

"But should France wage war against Germany, Britain would not be able to keep aside, since Britain's most important strategic and political interests absolutely demand the preservation of the territorial inviolability of France.

"The British Government, faced by such prospects, decided to take swift action. War between France and Germany must be averted at all costs.

"This, in its turn, requires that Czechoslovakia be forced to satisfy all Hitler's demands without a fight.

"But it is no tragedy if Czechoslovakia will suffer by this, and perhaps even lose its territorial integrity and political independence.

"Small powers exist precisely for the purpose of serving as small coin in the bargains between the great imperialist powers.

"And so systematic pressure upon Czechoslovakia and France has started.

THE PLANS EXPOSED

"All the time the British Government demanded ever new concessions from Prague and recommended that France not get excited and wait for the fruits of the 'wise' policy of Great Britain.

"As a result the only and only occupation of the 'great Western democratic powers' during the entire summer was to try to force the 'small' but courageous democratic power in Central Europe to submit to Hitler.

"Hence the notorious mission of Runciman. Hence all the innumerable 'plans' to settle the Sudeten problem by which the Czechoslovakian Republic would be forced step by step to fall ever lower into the abyss of state disintegration.

"But as always happens, the more concessions Prague made to Berlin under pressure from London and Paris, the more insolent became Berlin's behavior and the more insatiable its appetite.

"However, both London and Paris, instead of supporting Czechoslovakia and firmly declaring 'so far and no further,' at every grimace on Hitler's face urged Prague to capitulate still more.

THE CURTAIN LIFTED

"There has now appeared the 'fourth plan' of the Czechoslovakian Government which almost completely satisfies the notorious 'eight points' of the Carlsbad program of Henlein and which at the same time marks the beginning of the state disintegration of the Czechoslovakian Republic.

"But don't think that this is the limit and that with this London will finally say 'halt.' Nothing of the kind!

"If Hitler will again scowl, London will be ready to render him a service once again. Already a week ago rumors were afloat in London to the effect that if Prague and Berlin, after all, would fail to come to an agreement, then Runciman [Viscount Runciman, British 'mediator' in Czechovakia] would advance his own 'plan' as the last card.

"The proposal of the Times that the Sudeten district be given to Germany lifts the edge of the curtain over this document being prepared by the mission of the honorable lord.

"But what will happen if the Czechoslovakian democracy, in spite of all the 'advice' from London and Paris, will after all say at a certain time 'so far and no further'?

"What will happen if Hitler, encouraged by London's behavior, will finally decide to take 'direct action'?

"What will be the position of the British Cabinet? Nobody can give an exact reply to this question. If the pressure exercized by the opposition and by the more farseeing circles of the Conservatives, headed by such people as Churchill and Eden, is not strengthened, if the foreign policy of France during the next few weeks does not return to the independence which it possessed three or four years ago, then it is not difficult to foresee the final results—Britain will betray Czechoslovakia to Hitler in the very same way she betrayed Spain to Mussolini.

"However this does not at all mean a new victory for fascism. The heroic resistance of the Spanish Republic upset all the plans of the partners of the Anglo-Italian pact.

"The same thing can take place too in Central Europe.

"At the same time it should be pointed out that the policy of the present ruling classes in Britain is constantly meeting new resistance within England itself.

"Political tension in connection with the events in Central Europe is obviously growing. During the past few weeks alone, wide sections of the population of England have gone through a more effective school of political education than they have for the last few years. And this will show its results."

Speaks for Spain



Miss Constance Kyle, prominent American Social Worker, who was in charge of ten American homes for children in Spain and who is now touring the country to raise funds for the American Relief Ship for Spain.

Social Worker Home From Spain to Tour

Miss Kyle to Tour for N. A. Committee; Headed Relief Aid

Constance Kyle, prominent social worker, who for over a year supervised the relief work in ten American homes established by the Medical Bureau and North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy has returned to the United States to tour the country for milk for Spanish children to be sent on the American Relief Ship for Spain.

Accompanying Miss Kyle will be Manuel Azcarate, son of the ambassador from Spain to England, who came to this country as a delegate to the World Youth Congress held recently at Vassar College.

Before sailing for Spain, Miss Kyle, a graduate of Smith College, was connected with the department of psychiatry of the University of Illinois, Rockefeller teaching and research projects, and is a member of the American Association of Social Workers. Her extensive experience included activity in the Chicago Psychiatric Round Table and she is a past chairman of the Girl's Work Council, Evanston Council of Social Agencies. Miss Kyle was present at the delegate conference of the American Association of Social Workers, Washington, D. C. at which the Social Workers Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy was formed.

Both Miss Kyle and Manuel Azcarate will speak in the following cities; Los Angeles, Calif., Sept. 12-14; San Francisco, 15-18; Portland, 20; Seattle, 21; Vancouver, 22; Spokane, 24; Duluth, 27 Minneapolis 28; Madison, 30. In the month of October they will speak in Canada and in cities in the eastern part of the U. S.

C.I.O. State Parley to Hear Lehman

Rev. John P. Boland Also Listed to Address CIO Convention Opening Sept. 16; to Set Up Permanent State Body; Vital Issues on Agenda

Governor Herbert H. Lehman and the Rev. John P. Boland, chairman of the State Labor Relations Board, have accepted invitations to address the first New York State convention of unions affiliated with the Committee for Industrial Organization, Allan S. Haywood, CIO regional director, announced last night.

The convention, which opens Friday (Sept. 16), 10 A. M., in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Center, 108 West 43rd Street, will mark the establishment of a permanent state industrial union council, fashioned after some 20 state and more than 250 city and county central labor councils established by the CIO throughout the country during the past year.

The convention call, which Mr. Haywood said had been sent to 530 CIO local unions representing more than 800,000 organized workers in the state, declares the purpose of the new state body would be "to carry out the economic and social objectives of the Committee for Industrial Organization" and "to coordinate the activities of CIO unions in New York State for more effective organization of the unorganized."

VITAL ISSUES

The call further states:

"Many important matters which materially involve the workers of the State of New York, will come before the convention for consideration, including unemployment, WPA projects, social security, workmen's compensation, occupational disease laws and their administration, housing, the recent abuses of the writ of injunction by anti-labor judges in violation of the laws of the state and efforts of labor to halt the attempt of Tory employers and their reactionary allies to destroy labor's gains through attacks on collective bargaining rights and the labor realtions law."

Mr. Haywood announced that more than 400 local unions had already responded to the call by submitting lists of accredited delegates and that he expected at least 1,000 delegates would attend the convention.

The original convention notice called for the election of delegates on the basis of one representative for each 100 members. Ten days ago the representation was changed to one delegate for each 500 members.

"We sought to institute the same basis of representation here as contains in CIO state and city councils throughout the country," Mr. Haywood said. "However, we found that would prove impractical for a membership as large as the CIO's in New York State and at a conference of CIO international officers it was resolved to alter the basis of representation."

LEHMAN TO SPEAK

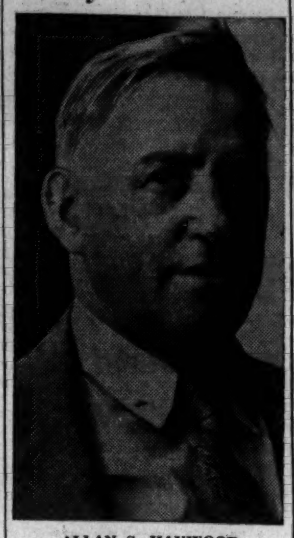
Governor Lehman and Commissioner Boland will address the convention on its opening day, Friday. Other state and city officials and national labor leaders, including Sidney Hillman, CIO vice president and John Brophy, national director, also will address the convention.

Mr. Haywood announced that he had received messages of regret at being unable to address the convention from Mayor LaGuardia, who is on a three-week tour on the West Coast and from United States Senator Robert F. Wagner, who is vacationing in Europe.

International CIO officers will meet at Mr. Haywood's office, 1133 Broadway, Wednesday (Sept. 14) afternoon to approve recommendations to be made to the convention.

There are armies at the borders of Europe. There are bombs dropping on Hankow. Do your part for peace by helping us raise $280,000.

Announces CIO Parley



ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Daily Worker On 2,000 More Stands in Drive

Coupon Books Get Boom Orders; Office Gives New Suggestions

In rushed an eager young fellow to the office of S. R. Solomonick, Circulation Manager of the Daily Worker.

"S. R.," he shouts, "your new Daily Worker Coupon Books are a swell idea. But they're no good. They won't work."

"What do you mean, they won't work?" asks S. R.

"Well, this morning I went to a newsstand and the newsdealer says I can go to the movies with that ticket, or I can get it punched in a cafeteria. But he's darned if he'll give me a newspaper for it."

This eager young fellow was one of a few who delivered similar complaints. Let's figure it out. There are 16,000 newsstands in New York City. Out of these 16,000 newsstands, **only 15 complaints reached the office of the circulation department,** and these 15 have already been straightened out.

2,000 MORE NEWSSTANDS

Furthermore — and here's the forest you've been waiting to see— **THE DAILY WORKER IS NOW ON 2,000 MORE NEWSSTANDS THAN IT WAS LAST WEEK!** And that's only half the story. **The newsstands which previously carried the Daily Worker have increased their orders by more than 2,000 a day.**

Everybody is asked to follow these instructions: Should you come across a newsdealer who does not know about the coupons and is unwilling to accept them, show him the notice to newssdealers in the Daily Worker, pointing out that the coupons are now in effect. Tell him that 30,000 people in New York City are out selling the coupon books to build a newsstand business for the Daily Worker. Tell him that his dealer will accept every coupon he receives as three cents in cash.

CREWS FOR C.P. ELECTION DRIVE TO REPORT

Shop Branch Members To Work in A.D. They Live in

The deadline for the attachment of industrial and shop branch members of the Communist Party to neighborhood election crews for work in the election campaign is Tuesday, September 13, the Membership Department of the New York State Committee of the Communist Party announced today.

Every member of a shop or industrial branch of the Party was urged to report to his or her Assembly District headquarters of the Party on or before Sept. 13, to be assigned to the Election District in which the comrade resides. Full time staffs will be on hand at all Party A.D. headquarters to indicate what Election Districts comrades are to report to, it was pointed out.

Each member of a shop or industrial branch reporting for election district attachment is to go to the A.D. headquarters nearest their home, the announcement said. A list of the A.D. headquarters in New York City follows:

Manhattan County
1—191 Canal St.
2—163 Bleecker St.
3—230 Seventh Ave.
4—187 E. Broadway.
5—400 W. 46th St.
6—44 Avenue C.
7—116 W. 66th St.
8—144 Second Ave.
9—131 W. 97th St.
10—101 W. 28th St.
11—250 W. 106th St.
12—141 E. 29th St.
14-15-16—417 E. 85th St.
Waterfront—230 Seventh Ave.

Harlem Division
13—321 W. 125th St.
17—1668 Madison Ave.
18-20—171 E. 116th St.
19—443 Lenox Ave.
21—702 St. Nicholas Ave.
22-23—432 W. 156th St.

Bronx County
1-2—306 E. 149th St.
3—785 Westchester Ave.
4—631 E. 169th St.
5—1461 Hoe Ave.
6—683 Allerton Ave.
7—862 E. Tremont Ave.
8—1993 Jerome Ave.

Kings County
1-3 (Red Hook)-8—434 Albee Square.
2 (So. of Flatb'h)—3200 Coney Island Av.
3 (No. of Flatbush)—1701 Pitkin Ave.
3 (Bay Ridge)-7—5302 4th Ave.
4-14-15—307 Grand St.
5-10-11-17—1660 Fulton St.
6-13-19-20—28 Graham Ave.
9-12-21—1213 50th St.
16—2166 86th St.
18—261 Schenectady Ave.
22-23—1701 Pitkin Ave.

Queens County
1-2—41-08 29th St. (L. I. City).
3—103-04 39th Ave. (Corona).
4-5—163-04 South Rd. (Jamaica).

Council Aids Bronx Tenant In Eviction

Widow Is Returned to Home After Ouster Was Protested

Eviction of a family at 1291 Metcalfe Ave., Bronx, was halted by the City Wide Tenants Council, which has come to the aid of 38 tenants in the apartment house facing ouster.

The house, city-owned, has been condemned to make way for the building of a highway to the World's Fair grounds.

Vacate notices expiring Sept. 30 were served on all tenants. Several families who have refused to pay rent since served with the vacate papers were given dispossess notices. Yesterday morning, Mrs. Sarah Rachelson, a widow, and her children, George and Doris Arrow, were evicted.

A committee for the council discussed the eviction with George A. Harrington, in charge of property for the real estate division of the finance department, who agreed to suspend all evictions until a meeting with the tenants is held and a settlement reached. Mrs. Rachelson was also returned to her apartment.

The management of the property was previously handled by William L. Lange, one of four employes in the city's real estate bureau facing charges of mismanagement as a result of a probe conducted by Commisioner of Investigation William B. Herlands.

Jules Seitz, organizer for the Tenants' Council, said that the blame for the situation lay not with the city but with the real estate division which acted "unwisely and hastily."

The tenants are seeking funds for moving and time to find other apartments, with no evictions until they find new homes.

4 Killed, Several Hurt in Bus Crash

PITTSFIELD, Me., Sept. 11 (UP).—Four persons were killed and several others injured today when a bus and two automobiles collided on a highway three miles west of here.

The dead: Joseph Pullman, 45, his wife, and his 12-year-old daughter, Doris, of Bangor; and Mrs. Frederick Woodman, also of Bangod.

We extend our sympathy to Comrade Albin Averbuck on the loss of his father.

Executive Committee, Sec. 29, Communist Party

'Deportation Threatens'



Mrs. Ardella Rodriguez is shown with her 3 sons, little Gonzalo sitting on her knee. Mother is fighting a relief bureau order for the family's deportation to Florida.

Threaten to Deport Family to Florida

Crippled Lad Facing Loss of Operation to Help Him Walk if Relief Bureau's Order Forces Mother Out of Town

Little Gonzalo Rodriguez, hobbling along on his crutch, has been promised an operation in December to help straighten out his legs crippled by a joint disease, but there will be no operation if relief authorities insist on shipping his destitute family back to Florida.

Five years ago, his mother, Ardella Rodriguez, deserted by her husband when the youngest of her four sons was a baby, left Tampa, Florida for New York to look for work.

She left her four sons Gregory, now 10, Gonzalo, 12 Angelo, 14, and Stephen 16, with a foster godmother. Mrs. Rodriguez travelled back and forth until a year and four months ago never finding steady work, helping a sick relative in New York, and finally came to stay in 1937.

For eight months, she supported herself in New York and her children in Florida, working as a finisher for a dressmaker, in an artificial flower shop and making artificial flowers at home.

LAST JOB

The week she lost her job, the foster god-mother wrote that she could no longer care for the children, and in December, the four boys arrived.

For two months, the family was on relief, aided by the social service division of Harlem Hospital. Relief authorities, investigating the case, discovered that the American born Negro mother, and American born children of a Cuban father, had not lived in the city for the required one consecutive year without public aid.

Their case was shifted to the non-settlement division. For two more months, the relief allowance came through, and then the case was closed, and ordered "deported" to Florida.

Mrs. Rodriquez tells of how she and the four children were evicted and taken in by a kind superintendent at 475 Lenox Ave. to sleep on thin mattresses thrown over coal piles. The superintendent fed them as long as he could.

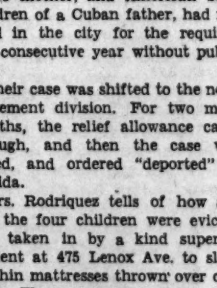
For one week, the family slept in Central Park. Finally, she went to the Workers Alliance. Unemployed workers collected $6.50 for one room for the five people, and they stayed in that room for a month until last Friday, when they were again evicted.

Two weeks ago, the Workers Alliance non-settlement local, headed by John Hynes and Adele Adams, forced the non-settlement division of the Department of Public Welfare to re-open the case. On Friday when the family was again evicted, Mrs. Rodriguez went back to the Workers Alliance, and pressure on relief authorities forced them to house the family.

But the authorities are pressing to have the family return to Florida. Mrs. Rodriguez is determined to stay. In December, Gonzalo has been promised an operation in Harlem Hospital which may straighten out his leg. Stephen is studying plumbing and electricity in school, and in a few months Mrs. Rodriguez expects to get work making artificial flowers.

The Workers Alliance is pressing for the allotment of Federal funds to take care of stranded families, such as the Rodriguez.

Meanwhile, they urge that relief authorities continue relief to the Rodriguez family so that the children can continue their schooling and Gonzalo get his operation.



One Tells Another . . .

the BEST thing to do to rent that room is to let the readers of the Daily Worker know through a WANT-AD. . . . It is inexpensive . . . a 10-word WANT-AD for 3 weekdays costs as little as $1.50 . . . and brings you in touch with just the people you would like to have share your home.

DAILY WORKER

WANT-ADS

for ALL Your Personal Needs

Rent Sell Buy Hire Exchange

CALL PARLEY TO SPUR RELIEF SHIP CAMPAIGN

Mecca Temple Meeting Sept. 14 Has Wide Union Backing

In a drive to spur the filling of the American Relief Ship for Spain, an emergency conference for speedy extension of the campaign has been called for Wednesday, Sept. 14th, at 8 P. M. in Mecca Temple, 130 West 56th St.

The call for the conference was issued under the joint auspices of the Medical Bureau and North American Commitee to Aid Spanish Democracy, the American League for Peace and Democracy, and the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

The American Relief Ship is due to sail from New York for Spain early in October, loaded with food, clothing and medical supplies for the refugee population of Loyalist Spain. It will make one stop at a Canadian port to take on cargo supplied by the Canadian Committee. Five thousand tons of goods are to be transported to the Spanish people.

TRADE UNION SPONSORS

Among the trade union sponsors of the American Relief Ship are Powers Hapgood, president of United Shoe Workers; Lewis Merrill, president United Office and Professional Wrkers; Mervyn Rathborne, president American Communications Association; Joseph Curran, president National Maritime Union; Morris Muster, president United Furniture Workers; A. Philip Randolph, president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters; Julius Emspack, secretary-treasurer of United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers; Louis Weinstock, president of District Council Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers No. 9; Miguel Garriga, vice president of Hotel and Restaurant Employees Union; Irving Potash, manager, Furriers Joint Council; Ben Gold, president International Fur Workers Union; Marcel Scherer, president of the Federation of Architets, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians; and Charles Hendley, president of Teachers Union Local 5.

The call to the Emergency Conference announces that representatives of organizations involved in the drive to fill the Relief Ship should come prepared to report on their progress.

"They should bring all money collected. Pledges for money and goods in kind should be made," the call states. "And last, but not least, plans should be laid for an intensive drive during the last two weeks in Setpember to wind up the campaign."

Union Drafts WPA Plan for Wall St. Jobs

Financial Workers Organizing Committee Asks Backing of SEC, Stock and Curb Exchanges; Would Employ Jobless Financial Workers

The Financial Employees Organizing Committee today submitted a plan for a preliminary WPA project to the Securities and Exchange Commission, the New York Stock Exchange, the Committee of Replacement, the New York Curb Exchange and the New York State Labor Department. Approval and official endorsement is asked of each of these bodies before the project is submitted to the W.P.A. administration.

Growing out of a conference between the Union and Commissioner Hanes on June 22, the plan calls for a survey of the unemployed situation among former financial employes, thousands of whom have been laid off in the last two years. The project would ascertain the number, qualifications and degree of re-employment of such workers, preparatory to providing a number of additional projects based on the results of such a survey.

The Financial Employes Organizing Committee, which is affiliated to the CIO through the United Office and Professional Workers of America, expresses confidence in the approval of the project by the various bodies approached. Robert Curtis, organizer of the Financial Employes Union stated:

"The revised attitude of the New York Stock Exchange under the stimulus of the Securities and Exchange Commission, as symbolized by President Martin and the new Board of Governors, should be a sufficient guarantee that the Exchange will miss no opportunity to ameliorate the condition of former financial employes."

Mr. Curtis also pointed out that the semi-weekly clearance system lately adopted plus other modernization and mechanization methods now under discussion by the exchanges, will mean dismissals for additional thousands of financial workers, making the provision of WPA employment even more necessary.

Weinstone to Make Coast to Coast C.P. Tour

Democracy vs. Fascism Subject of National Committee Member

"Can Democracy Defeat Fascism?" is the topic William Weinstone, Communist National Committeeeman, will discuss before several score audiences in American cities from coast to coast, on a nationwide election tour, the National Office of the Communist Party announced.

Veteran labor leader, member of the Communist Party since its foundation, until recently secretary of the Michigan State Committee of the Communist Party, Mr. Weinstone spoke under the auspices of the Communist Party in middle Atlantic and New England states during the first two weeks of his tour. His speaking schedule calls for a number of public appearances in middle western and southwestern cities before he winds up his tour on the Pacific Coast.

The following is a schedule of meetings at which he will speak between Sept. 19, and Oct. 2:

Sept. 19—New Kenington, Pa.
Sept. 21—Youngstown, Ohio
Sept. 22—Akron, Ohio
Sept. 26—South Bend, Ind.
Sept. 28—Milwaukee, Ind.
Sept. 30—Gary, Ind.
Oct. 2—Rockford, Ill.

You read this paper. You like it. Help finance it for the coming year. Show it to your neighbor, too. He'll read it. He'll like it. He'll help finance it!

COMRADES, TRY REAL CHINESE FOOD
JADE MOUNTAIN RESTAURANT
197 SECOND AVENUE Bet. 12th and 13th Streets



SHOPPERS' GUIDE

For Your Convenience and Economy

Army-Navy Stores

HUDSON, 105 Third Ave., cor. 13th St. Vacation, tent and camp equipment.

A SQUARE DEAL—121—3rd Ave. at 14th. Hiking, Camp Supplies & Tents.

Bakery

N. E. TELL'S, 1705 Church Ave.; 217 Church Ave.; 230 Parkside Ave., B'klyn.

Beauty Parlors

GOLDSTEIN'S—223 E. 14th St. GR. 5-8989. Latest smart styles in Finger and Permanent Waving.

Carpenter

E. O PARENT, 121 University Pl. Cabinet Making; General Alterations. Modernistic Furniture to Order and Restored.

Chiropodist

A. SHAPIRO, Pod. G. Podiatrist-Chiropodist, 223—2nd Ave., cor. 14th. AL. 4-4432.

Dentists

DR. A. BROWN, Surgeon Dentist. 223 Second Ave., cor. 14th St. GR. 7-2244.

DR. S. BRET SENCER, Surgeon Dentist. 301 West 55th Street, cor. 8th Avenue. CI. 5-4890.

DR. B. SHIVERSON, 353 East 14th Street, cor. First Ave. Hours 9—9. Sun. 10—2.

DR. LOUIS COHEN, Surgeon Dentist. 49½ First Ave., N.Y., cor. E. 3rd Street. OR. 4-0722.

DR. C. WEISMAN, Surgeon Dentist. 1 Union Sq., W., Suite 511. GR. 7-6396.

Dress Shop

FEATURING Our Fall Models — Wools, Rayon Acetate, Coats, Suits, Ensembles. Moderately Priced. Alterations Free. Kate's-Bonita Dress Shoppe, 151 Second Avenue.

Electrolysis

DISFIGURING hair removed safely, permanently. Physician in attendance. Belletta, 110 West 34th St., Room 1102.

Multiple Needle Electrolysis destroys hair roots permanently. Fritzi M. Cohen, 192 East 37th St., Brooklyn. DE. 3-0455.

PERMANENT—Scarless - Painless. Manya Ketain, 334 E. 15th. Apt. 2-A. AL. 4-1978.

Furniture

SELLING OUT BELOW COST! $25,000 new stock consisting modern, maple, 18th century, mahogany, Chippendale styles, living rooms, bedrooms, dinettes, studios, odd pieces. Ever-Ready,5 UnionSq.W.(14) (BMT IRT)

BANKRUPT STOCK—69-71 E. 8th St., near B'way. Gertner's Furniture House of real bargains and quality. 23 years on the Square. Comradely attention by Sam Gottlieb, Manager.

Furniture

BUY WITH CONFIDENCE. Never knowingly undersold. Complete home furnishers. Interboro Home Outfitters, Inc., Fine furniture and rugs. 39 West 14th St., opposite Hearns, N. Y.

WEST END Furniture Show Rooms. 4114—13th Ave., Brooklyn. Comradely attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Grocery

SUPREME DAIRY, 261 First Ave., near 15th St., N.Y.C. Grocery and Dairy. Tel. ST. 9-3874.

Hosiery

AMFROCHIN, 303 5th Ave. (31st St.) Rm. 1711. Union Made Lisles & Underwear.

WHOLESALE 35c pair. By Box (3 pairs). Chiffon Lisle Stella Hosiery Mills, 1182 Broadway (28th) Mail order 7c.

BEMBERG RAYON — Full line of Lisle Hose and Girdles. S. & M. Hosiery. 42 E 14th St.

CHIFFON LISLE, Mesh & Rayon. Wholesale & Retail—By box only! Glenmore Hosiery Co., 3 Clinton St., N.Y.C.

Insurance

LEON BENOFF, General Insurance, 391 E. 149th St. MI. 5-0984. Comradely Attention.

Juvenile Furniture

NURSERYLAND, 510 Rockaway Avenue, B'klyn., nr. Sutter. Juvenile furniture; baby carriages. Open Eves. Terms.

Laundries

ORIGINAL (Union) AL. 4-4695. Family Wash 10c lb.—Min. 10 lbs. $1.25. Shirts Extra.

GREENWICH Village Laundry (Union), 14 Washington Place. SPring 7-3769. Economical. Anywhere in Manhattan.

VERMONT, Union Shop, CIO. Call and deliver. 457 Vermont St., Brooklyn. Tel.: AP. 6-7096.

Men's Clothing

NEWMAN BROS. Men's & Young Men's Clothing. 84 Stanton St. nr. Orchard. N.Y.C.

Modern Furniture

D. MONTELEONE—Modern Furniture built to specifications; Painted, unpainted. 123 University Place, N.Y.C.

Moving & Storage

BOSCH Express and Moving, 134 3rd Ave. Near 14th St.). GRamercy 5-5260.

J. SANTINI. Many satisfied readers. No money down for storage. 1865 Lexington. LEhigh 4-2223. Bronx, 933 So. Blvd. DAyton 9-7900.

FRANK GIARAMITA, Express and Moving. 13 East 7th Street, near Third Avenue. Tel. ORchard 4-8336.

GENERAL MOVING & STORAGE, 248 E. 34th St. Very low storage rates. AS. 4-9714.

Opticians and Optometrists

COOPERATIVE OPTICIANS—1 Union Sq. W. (N.W. cor. University Pl. & 14th St.) 8th Floor. GR. 7-3347. CIO Shop.

Opticians and Optometrists

ASSOCIATED OPTOMETRISTS — Eyes examined, glasses fitted, 247 West 34th St. Tel. ME. 3-3243.

DR. WM. BELL, 106 East 14th Street. AL. 4-1769. Hours 12—7. Official opticians to organizations.

Printers

ROPP PRESS, Union Printers. 4582 New Utrecht Ave., B'klyn. Rush orders our delight. WIndsor 6-6014.

Radio Service

SETS and SERVICE — Sol Radio, 82 Nicholas Ave. near 125th. UN. 4-7293. Union shop.

Restaurants

KAVKAZ, 332 East 14th. Most excellent shashliks. Home atmosphere. "Open air garden."

THE CO-OPERATIVE Dining Room. Self-Service Banquets arranged. 2700 Bronx Park East.

IN BRIGHTON It's Pearl's. Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner. Opposite Center, 711 Brighton Beach Ave.

Schools

AUTO SCHOOL

DRIVING COURSE $5.00. Washington Square Auto School, 29 W. 8th St., N.Y.C. ST. 9-7494.

JEROME BURNSIDE—2038 Jerome Ave. Complete Driving Course; Results Guaranteed. FO. 4-8085.

BUSINESS SCHOOL

WASHINGTON Business Inst., 2105 7th Ave., nr. 125th. Bookkeeping, Secretarial, Civil Service; Day & Evening.

COMPLETE Business Course — Shorthand, Typing, Filing, Etc. $5.00 monthly. Combination Business School, 139 W. 125th.

Shoe Repairing

FOR A Better Job in a Union Shop patronize "Square", 96 East 14th Street.

Typewriters & Mimeographs

ALL MAKES, new and rebuilt. J. E. Albright & Co., 832 Broadway. AL. 4-4258.

EVERY MAKE -Rebuilt & New. Compare price. Broadway Typewriter Exchange, 925 Broadway. AL. 4-8770-1.

Watch Repairing

EXPERT Guaranteed Workmanship, reasonable prices. Baskin, 73 Fifth Ave., also 101 E. 16th St.

Wines & Liquors

FREEMAN'S, 176 Fifth Ave. at 22nd St. ST. 9-7338-8338. Prompt delivery.



YOU ARE CORDIALLY invited to inspect the many attractive offerings advertised in the columns of the Daily and Sunday Worker today and every day throughout the entire Fall season. A visit from you is always appreciated by the merchants, theatres and others who patronize this newspaper.

R.S.V.P.

Readers: Refer to This Convenient Directory for Everything You Buy!



APARTMENTS FOR RENT (Manhattan)

107TH, 54 E. (Central Park). New, attractive, modern 3-room apartments; tile bathrooms; refrigeration; telephone; cultured atmosphere. $32.

APARTMENT TO SUBLET (Manhattan)

10TH, 189 W. (Apt. 3-D). Finely furnished 2½-room apartment. 3 months. $70 monthly. Inquire 8—8 P.M. English.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Manhattan)

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583 (Apt. 55) corner 135th. Large sunny studio; private; reasonable. AUdubon 3-4328.

WEST END AVE., 925 (Apt. 5-N). Attractive room; piano. ACademy 2-6432.

2ND AVE., 193 (Apt. 16). Suitable 1-2; kitchen privileges. Inquire all week. GRamercy 7-6338.

9TH, 425 E. (Apt. 5-B) Nice room; private entrance. Call Evening

13TH, 204 E. Attractive singles, doubles; showers, telephone. $3.00 up.

16TH, 31 W. Attractively furnished 2 studio rooms; kitchenette; shower, fireplace $7. Singles, water, $3 up.

18TH, 336 E. (Apt. 3-E) Large, modern, separate entrance. Call evenings, all week

23RD, 358 W. 1-2 rooms; newly decorated; nicely furnished; reasonable.

49TH, 128 W. (Apt. 2). Desirable studio and kitchen. $8.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Brooklyn)

LINCOLN PLACE, 323. Large, private; adjoining bath; adult family. Rappaport.

FURNISHED ROOM WANTED

YOUNG MAN desires room in Richmond Hill or vicinity. Write Box No. 1379 c-o Daily Worker.

HELP WANTED

YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN interested in earning good salary selling New Masses. See District Builders. 832 Broadway, 3rd floor.



By Louise Mitchell

Women who read the Daily Worker have requested a column that would discuss subjects they are vitally interested in. Today we are happy to start this column which will appear weekly. It will carry news of special interest to women, recipes, problems of personal relationships, fashion hints, feminine hygiene, marketing suggestions and information on child and infant care. This is what your letters asked for and if you have any other suggestions and ideas just send them along.

HOPE AT 40

The Women's Bureau of the Department of Labor has just submitted a plan to put unattached, jobless, penniless women over 40 on a self-supporting basis. Thousands of women, no longer young, find themselves without homes and support through no fault of their own. The plans include extensive medical care, occupational adjustment and for women definitely unemployable due to advanced age or chronic illness, a more effective relief system. If all this goes into effect, hope might begin at forty.

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SOME STYLE HINTS

Before you put your money on Marie Antoinette, Louis the Fourteenth, the gay 90's or the Scottish influence in fashions, here are a few style rules to remember in order to get the most for your money.

If you are short, you can grow inches by wearing a longer skirt, a higher waistline, a peaked hat, vertical lines and small designs. Remember always, up with the waistline and down with the skirt. Don't ever wear flat hats, fussy skirts with lines around the midriff, bulky jackets, very flared lines, puffed sleeves and a lot of ribbons.

If you are wide at the hips, avoid attention at the equator, knee gripping skirts, belts and horizontal lines. You look your best in flare skirts, built-up shoulders, big hats, large accessories, full skirts flowing from a raised waistline.

Those who are rather well built around the lungs should shed top heavy furs, doll hats, snug belts, cartwheels, fussy dresses, tight-bodices. Take plenty of vertical lines, show your trim ankles, favor flowing lines, tuxedo coats and masking drapery.

Women close to the six foot line, should wear low heels, odd jackets of contrasting color, short skirts, low waistlines and diagonal patterns, drooping hats and, like the plague, avoid perpendicular lines, clinging dresses, low decoltage, high hats, long close hair, parade buttons, tube silhouettes and high headresses.

These are the rules to make the best of your own figure, no matter what the fashion is.

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AID TO BEAUTY

The South American lovelies who attended the World Youth Congress were surprised at the number of beauty parlors around town. To them, beauty is just a matter of personal hygiene. Their beauty routine includes drinking water, not just when thirsty but per schedule, eight glasses a day . . . no meat before the sun goes down is another hard and fast rule . . . and the siesta, most important of all. To this, we say, nice work if you can get it.

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STOPPING COSMETIC FRAUDS

The new Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act passed by Congress that goes into effect next June makes it a crime to put fraudulent and harmful cosmetics on the market. "Lash Lure," a mascara and "Koremlu," a depilatory, have already been seized for causing blindness and glandular disturbances. This certainly is an improvement over the old law and all cosmetics except toilet soaps come in for regulation. As far as toilet soaps go, Consumers' Union tells us that Gondola at the five and dime is the best you can buy for your money.

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FOR MOTHER ON RELIEF

Mothers on relief:—The WPA has just completed new outfits for school children to be ready for the new school term. A total of 102,000 outfits are being delivered daily to the Department of Welfare. The styles are snappy as well as durable. Get in touch with your relief station immediately for your children's new school clothes.

If your child starts school for the first time this year, be sure to take him to a free health clinic to check up on his health. Don't let a physical defect keep him from doing good work in school.

[The Children's Bureau of the Department of Labor has put out some excellent material on prenatal, child and infant care that every mother should have. If you will send a self-addressed envelope to me, care of the Daily Worker, I will be happy to pass this information on to you.]

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HOME ACCIDENTS

Over 4,772,500 accidents occurred in the home this past year. This is 1,700,000 more than were caused by automobile and industrial accidents. The most common were falls, skidding on scattered rugs, waxed floors, slippery bath tubs and showers, burning, scalding and falls in poorly lighted corners. So watch your step!

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TO TALK ON U.S.S.R.

Susan H. Woodruff has announced her readiness to talk on the Soviet Union to women's groups outside of New York City, in New England, New York State, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Ohio. Mrs. Woodruff, a descendant of the American Revolution, has traveled widely through the U.S.S.R. and has brought back a collection of slides on the life of the Soviet workers which is hard to beat. Every women's group should take advantage of this offer and get in touch with the American Friends of the Soviet Union, 461 Fourth Avenue, N.Y.C., for an immediate booking.

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MEAT PRICES LOWER

All meats and poultry continue to sell at prices considerably lower than those of last September, according to the report of the Food Guide of the Dept. of Markets. Beef and lamb show the greatest reductions, small sizes of chickens are the outstanding buys in poultry. Heavy receipts of butter and cold storage holdings make for a low price, but eggs have advanced and are higher than at this period last year. Fruits and vegetables in general are cheap. Fish prices are good and the first of the season of bay scallops and oysters are here.

Here is the current listing:

PORK: smoked hams, 28c a lb.; loins, 36c.; center chops, 39c; end chops, 30c. VEAL: leg and rump, 30c; loin chops, 44; breast, 20; shoulder, 21; cutlets, 50. BEEF: rib roast, 31; sirloin roast, 41; chuck roast, 26; porterhouse steak, 48; round steak, 42; chuck steak, 25. LAMB: leg, 26; loin chops, 44; shoulder chops, 30; rib chops, 38, breast, 13; fores, 17. POULTRY: turkey, 41; roasting chicken, 35; fowl, 32; chicken (broil), 30; duck, 21. VEGETABLES: snap beans, 9 2-3c a lb; carrots (bunch) 7 5-6; white cabbage 2 5-6; celery hearts (bunch) 11⅓; lettuce (iceberg, head) 10 2-3; onions, yellow 3 1-9; peas 10⅓; peppers (each) 2⅓; potatoes (5 lbs) 8; sweet potatoes 4 1-3; spinach 12; tomatoes 6 2-3. FRUIT: lemons (each) 3; honeydews 22 1-3; bananas 2; canteloupes 15; peaches 5 2-3 a lb.; oranges, California 2 1-10 ea.; seedless grapes 7 2-3 lb. DAIRY: butter tub 31c a lb.; eggs white A 49c a dozen; eggs mixed B 31c a dozen. FISH: bluefish 25c a lb.; codfish 18; flounder 13; flounder fillet 30; haddock 13; haddock fillet 22; halibut 30; mackerel 12; salmon 35; scallops 23; clams 25.

The New York City Dep't. of Markets has a Consumers' Service Division, whose director, Mrs. Frances Foley Gannon, conducts a market talk five mornings a week over WNYC at 8:25. The Dep't. of Markets mails out these broadcasts to subscribers, but because of the cost of this service, this column will publish regularly important items contained in this broadcast.

Are we going to let Barton, McNaboe, and O'Connor do the dirty work for the trusts? Or are we going to elect progressives who will speak and act for the people? It all depends on our election campaign. We need funds for a 20th century campaign!

To Continue Hague Probe Says Att.-Gen.

Cummings Denies Report U.S. Has Dropped Investigation

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 (UP).—Attorney General Homer S. Cummings tonight denied that the Department of Justice has dropped its inquiry into charges that Mayor Frank Hague of Jersey City, violated civil liberties and free speech by suppressing labor meetings.

Irked by reports that his department had squelched the investigation because Hague is vice chairman of the Democratic National Committee, Cummings said that the inquiry which began last May is still under way.

"Such a statement is erroneous and was never made by any official of the Department of Justice," he said. "The story was immediately denied by the department, but unfortunately the denial, if it has appeared in the press at all, has not been widely carried.

"I state unequivocally, first, that no announcement concerning the investigation in Jersey City has been made by the Department of Justice; second, the investigation is still in progress; and third, no decision has consequently been reached on the question whether there has been violations of Federal Criminal statutes."

Cummings said that the Department's policy is not to issue statements concerning progress of pending investigations in criminal cases and that when the Hague inquiry is completed and a decision reached "a full announcement will be made."

Gorky Subway Line Opening In Moscow Today

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Sept. 11. — Traffic starts today on the new Gorky extension of the Moscow "Metro," or subway, built at a cost of 509,000,000 rubles.

The extension, covering a distance of six miles, has six stations designed in the palatial style used in the earlier Metro line.

The Council of People's Commissars of the Soviet Union and the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union jointly extended thanks to the builders of the second line of the Moscow subway.

British Cabinet Is Called Into Emergency Session

LONDON, Sept. 11 (UP).—The British cabinet has been called into emergency session for 11 A. M. tomorrow (6 A. M. E. D. T.) and the cabinet ministers will be available throughout the day and night.

The Admiralty revealed today that extensive aircraft maneuvers, coincident with the war games of the home fleet in the North Sea off Invergordon, Scotland, will occur at Moray Firth during the next few weeks.

Planes of the fleet's air arm, including fighting planes from Evanton Airdrome, will participate in the Moray Firth maneuvers. The navy's famous "Queen Bee" pilotless plane will participate.

There are armies at the borders of Europe. There are bombs dropping on Hankow. Do your part for peace by helping us raise $280,000.

IWO Health Drive Opens at Parley

Workers Fraternal Order in City to Campaign for Election of Marcantonio to Congress from Harlem

The general executive board of the International Workers Order in the final sessions of its two-day conference at the Hotel Center yesterday decided to make a campaign for public health measures its major legislative activity in the coming period.

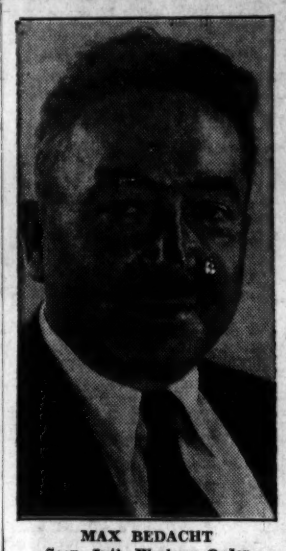
More than 150 leaders of the IWO representing the society's 150,000 members were at the conference. The program to be followed will be along the lines of the findings and recommendations of President Roosevelt's health conference, at which the IWO was represented.

The board adopted the report and proposals made Saturday by General Secretary Max Bedacht in which he called on the members of the society to elect progressive candidates to office who support social, labor and peace legislation. Each locality is to determine which candidates were most energetic for such a program.

Dave Greene, secretary of the New York City central committee, which has charge of 40,000 Metropolitan members, announced that his committee was going to launch a spectacular campaign in support of Vito Marcantonio, running for Congress in the 20th District.

Reports made by various district leaders revealed that the society is beginning to develop an extensive health campaign and is working closely with the trade union movement. Special emphasis was placed upon opposing discrimination against the Negro people and increasing the recruiting of Negroes into the IWO. The reports also expressed the optimism of the leaders in the rapid growth of the society and the fulfillment of the goal of 300,000 new members by the next convention in 1940.

The conference enthusiastically approved an immediate campaign for 15,000 new junior members, stating that one of the most important civic contributions the IWO could make was to bring children under the influence of progressive ideas.



MAX BEDACHT
Secy. Intl. Workers Order

Hull Urges Orderly Int'l. Relationship

(Continued from Page 1)

orderly and friendly relations which should prevail between neighbors," the Secretary said.

"The nations of the world are faced with the issue of determining whether relations shall be characterized by international anarchy and lawlessness or by the principles of fair play, justice and order under law.

"No nation and no government can avoid the issue; neither can any nation avoid participation, willing or not, in the responsibility of determining which course of action shall prevail."

Praising the inter-American relations, Hull asserted:

"The American nations have made an important contribution to the cause of world peace by the elaboration of an inter-American society based upon respect for the independence, sovereignty, and political equality of nations."

Frisco Mayor Meets Strike Group Today

Store Union Prepares for Mass Picketing; Longshoremen Aid

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 11.—As the Central Labor Council's Committee of five prepared to confer at the Mayor's office tomorrow at 9 A.M. on possible settlement of the general department store workers' walkout, 8,000 strikers prepared for mass picketing.

Harry Bridges, president of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Association, and Larry Vail, secretary of the striking retail clerks both vehemently denied today charges in full-page advertisements by the Retailers Council that the union intimidated scabs and customers.

The members of the Longshoremen's Association are not picketing officially.

"However, many longshoremen have wives, sisters and friends on department store picket lines," Bridges said. "Since the stores are employing punch-drunk prize fighters, ex-football players, and assorted thugs, many longshoremen have seen fit to escort their relatives to the picket lines. It is expecting too much to have able-bodied men stand by while other men beat up women."

STORES USE HUGE SUMS

Vail charged that the store owners are spending enormous sums of money to turn the public against the strikers.

The 8,000 clerks, members of the A. F. of L. walked out last Wednesday after months of effort to obtain renewal of their agreement through negotiations.

Sarraut Urges France Unite in Peace, Defense

Holds Bullitt Speech Assurance of Firm Aid Against War

NOYON, France, Sept. 11 (UP).—Minister of Justice Albert Sarraut in a public address today stressed national unity in France in event of war.

The minister recalled U. S. Ambassador William C. Bullitt's address last week-end in Bordeaux and said:

"You have heard again confirmation of the declarations of President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Hull on the efficacious sympathy lent to the preservation of peace by the great democracy on the other side of the Atlantic. This aid, as Minister of Foreign affairs Georges Bonnet, speaking in the name of France, has said, is 'not an aid in view of war for we do not want war. It is an aid designed to organize peace and to make the world better.'

"The question is thus clearly posed before us as it is before all human consciences. It is for the maintenance of peace, a durable peace with all, in a spirit of honor and independence, that the democracies of all the world have united in initiative and effort."

NATIONAL UNITY

The minister stressed the necessity for national unity and said that Frenchmen are determined to the last man to defend their rights, and uphold justice.

Without mentioning Hitler by name Sarraut said that "persons outside our borders" may be "encouraged in guilty hopes" by propaganda emphasizing French internal dissention.

"Tomorrow," he said, "if the hour of peril and duty comes, France immediately will become united as she has been each time when she found herself faced with a foreign danger."

Sarraut spoke during dedication of a monument to former Mayor Ernest Noel, a World War hero.

Painters Set For Strike Of 2,000 Today

Nearly 280 small independent painting contractors estimated to employ 2,000 workers in Manhattan and Bronx will be struck this morning by Painters District Council 9 of the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators unless they hurry to sign the general agreement by the time the workday starts.

The strike order came after a mass meeting of nearly 4,000 members of District Council at Royal Windsor Auditorium, Saturday. Louis Weinstock, president of District Council 9 announced that strike action will not affect the over 250 large shops of the Employers Association and nearly as many other independents who have already signed renewal of last year's agreement.

The move is a cleanup of employers who still continue to dodge union conditions.

The agreement they must sign provides for the $10.50 a day scale; double time for overtime, receipts to workers for every social security deduction; ban on spray guns and several other provisions.

Hines Trial Already Places Tammany Hall On U.S. Dishonor Roll

Justice Pecora Will Render a Decision Today on Defense Motion for Mistrial; More Witnesses Expected

Justice Ferdinand Pecora is expected to rule today on defense move for a mistrial in the conspiracy trial of James J. Hines, Tammany district leader, when the case is reconvened at Supreme Court this morning at 10 o'clock.

By John Meldon

Regardless of the outcome of the trial of the People vs. Tammany, in the Hines lottery case now being prosecuted by District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey before Supreme Court Justice Ferdinand Pecora and the Blue Ribbon Jury, Tammany Hall will be permanently placed on the nation's Dishonor Roll as a corrupt and criminal infested institution.

Whether the final verdict against Tiger tycoon Hines be guilty or an acquittal (and the indications thus far based on the mass of incriminating evidence submitted are that the State will probably win a conviction) the following facts, long suspected, have become a sordid reality:

1. One of the most notorious criminal bands of modern times—the Dutch Schultz policy racket mob—was given virtual immunity from arrests or convictions while plundering the pockets of the poor in a crookedly "rigged" lottery, through the biggest district leader of Tammany—James J. Hines.

THE JUDGES INVOLVED

2. That Tammany appointed magistrates, namely Hulon Capshaw, whose name appears in Society's Snob List—the Blue Book—and the late Francis Erwin, worked hand-in-hand with Hines and Dutch Schultz, dismissing whole batches of arrested policy racket workers, despite damning evidence against them.

3. Honest police, instructed to investigate, raid and arrest policy banks and employes, were removed from their posts, demoted and virtually broken, through:

a) Complaints from the Schultz mob, to Hines, relayed through former Tammany Boss John F. Curry to the Tiger Police Commissioner Bolan.

b) Subsequent orders from Commissioner Bolan to police officials in charge of the racket investigation removing the identical honest police who were named by the racketeers as being too annoying with their constant raids and arrests.

GANG ELECTION FUND

4. An irrefutable mass of evidence produced by the People showing that Tammany, like a blood-sucking leech, elected former District Attorney William Copeland Dodge to office in 1933 (when the policy racket was at its peak), with a bloated war chest of funds directly from the underworld, amounting to $30,000.

The money, so testimony during the trial by such criminal characters as J. Richard (Dixie) Davis, Schultz legal brains; George Weinberg, gunman business man for the mob; and Big Harry Schoenhaus, the mob's treasurer revealed, was directly requested by Hines, agreed to by Schultz, and paid for out of the profits of the racket.

5. That Tammany chief Hines brazenly attempted to "fix" a Federal income tax indictment against Schultz through Max D. Steuer, Tammany elder statesman and lawyer, who conveyed Hines' request to former U. S. Attorney George Z. Medalie.

THE GUNMAN'S PATRON

Although Medalie turned the request down cold, the incident has brought to the attention of the public that Tammany politicians such as Hines did not hesitate to meddle in such affairs even to the extent of tampering with the highest law enforcement authorities in the land—on behalf of gangster associates.

The five outstanding examples of Tammany corruption listed above are by no means the full extent of the evidence produced in the current lottery trial exposing Tammany as an un-American and degrading influence on the public life of the nation.

Throughout the trial, the name of Tammany occurred again and again, always as a sinister force, as a protective blind behind which operated criminals, murderous gunmen, subservient judges and gangster-paid Tammany politicians.

Graft and collusion between politicians and the underworld are nothing new in capitalist America, but rarely has the truth, as in the instance of the Hines trial, been so shocking to the public.

And rarely has there been such an opportunity for the masses of voters to register a sweeping rebuke and opposition to not only Tammany Hall, as the results of the revelations of the Hines trial—but to crooked and reactionary politicians no matter what banner they parade under.

Silk Strike In Patterson Is on Today

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 11.—A strike call to 2,500 workers in plain goods silk shops of this area goes into effect 7 A. M. this morning as mill-owners held to their refusal to sign the new agreement with Local 75 of the Textile Workers Organizing Committee.

Strike plans were completed Saturday at a meeting of all shop chairmen at the union's headquarters. A committee was elected to function jointly with the local's executive committee as the strike committee under the direction of Irving Abramson, sub-regional director of the TWOC.

At 10 A. M. following early morning picketing, all strikers will gather at Lazara's Hall for a mass meeting.

Mill owners refuse to concede to a minimum pick rate for those who work piece work.

JERSEY FARMERS BEING STRANGLED BY LOW PRICES; LONG HOURS NET AVERAGE HOURLY WAGE OF 10 CENTS

By Ernest Pendrell

(Daily Worker Eastern Penna. Bureau)

LANDISVILLE, N. J., Sept. 11.—Every time you eat a sweet potato, Salvatore Renzuli, New Jersey sweet potato farmer, gets a little poorer.

No matter how much you pay for your "sweets." No matter how many you eat. Salvatore gets poorer.

That's the hard link between the city worker and the farmer. You pay too much for what he grows. He gets paid too little. You both lose.

Yet money, lots of it, is squeezed out of those sweet potatoes, though last year Renzuli lost $500 and this year will lose even more.

Why this money goes to someone other than the farmer, and where it goes, is the story of New Jersey subsistence-level farming.

Here's how Renzuli lost $500 last year, growing sweet potatoes.

According to John Brockett, Agricultural Agent for Atlantic County, New Jersey, a farmer must receive 70 cents for every bushel of sweet potatoes he raises. This would just repay him for the cost of production. Renzuli sold the first 1,100 bushels he raised last year at from 50c to 60c a bushel. Since the prices were so low, farmers decided to store their crops and wait for a favorable market. When Renzuli and his son Spartaco went to sort and market the crop, only a quarter of the sweet potatoes could be sold, of the entire 2,500 bushels. The rest of the crop had rotted. The highest price Renzuli was able to get was 80c a bushel. That's why Salvatore Renzuli, an American farmer for thirty years, told the Daily Worker: "I think very rotten of farming."

LOSE OUT HEAVILY

It was low prices that would have strangled them that caused Renzuli and the other farmers to store their potatoes for a better market. They took the chance . . . it was actually forced on them, and they lost out heavily, because of the rotting of the crop. In a bulletin prepared by John W. Carncross of the Department of Agricultural Economics, and issued by the Agricultural Experiment Station at New Brunswick in October, 1937, it can be seen that Renzuli would have had to receive several times what he actually got, if he was to break even on his year's farming. The chart reads:

Average Total Yield of Sweet Potatoes Required to Break Even at Different Receipts per Bushel:

If Average Farm Price Received for Total Crop Were (per bushel)	Yield That Would Be Required to Meet Expenses—Bushels per Acre
$ .60	223
.70	167
.80	134
1.00	111

The highest price Renzuli got for his sweet potatoes was 80c per bushel. This was for one-fourth of 2,500 bushels. 1,100 bushels had been sold at 50c (lower than the lowest minimum in the chart) and 60c (the lowest figure). A total of some 1,700 bushels were sold. Renzuli's five hundred dollar loss was inevitable.

J. Barbaglia took his crop to market; 8 bushels of cucumbers. He got 15c a bushel. There are about 500 cucumbers in a bushel; remember this when you pay a nickel for two or three cucumbers. Barbaglia's total sales were $1.20. The freight charge was . . . $1.20. Handling and commission costs were 88 cents.

NET PROCEEDS—ZERO

He was charged 88 cents for growing 8 bushels of cucumbers. His net proceed was nothing. Although this farmer received not one penny for his produce, you paid the usual high prices in the city markets. You paid for brokers, railroads, wholesalers and retailers.

These and other facts to be discussed in these articles were ascertained by a thorough survey of the South Jersey farmlands just made by the Daily Worker with the assistance of the Farm Committee of Labor's Non-Partisan League.

The case of Barbaglia is neither isolated, nor exaggerated. We learned this from John Brockett, 33 year old agronomist who has been the County agricultural agent for eleven years. Brockett knows New Jersey's farm problem.

He told the Daily Worker: "The problem of marketing is the key problem of the farmers here. And the objective of all cooperatives and the farmers themselves should be to get the product to the consumer cheaper, to cut the costs charged by the railroads and the commissioners, and to increase the price to the farmer."

At the Landisville Fruit Growers Association auction, we saw at first hand many of the grievances against the type of marketing now most prevalent in truck farming.

There's the August 5th statement given to farmer V. Cioni, for instance, by Kassowitz and Montesani, Inc., "Bonded Commission Merchants," Washington St., New York. This statement shows that Cioni sold 10 baskets of pickles. At 20c a basket, he received $2. But cartage cost him $1.25 and commission cost him another dollar. Result: Cioni owed 25c!

JOIN GROWERS ASS'N

The Landisville Fruit Growers Association, typical of most 'cooperatives' in Jersey, was organized twenty-four years ago by Salvatore Renzuli. In the ensuing years, however, it has ceased to be a true cooperative and has become merely a brokerage house for the farmers. At the head of the Association is manager Pat Vencia.

Farmers seeking to avoid the fate of Barbaglia and his cucumbers, join the Fruit Growers Association. They pay $5 to join; and 3 per cent of the gross of all produce sold at the auction block.

Each morning the commissioners and the local agent for the large New York markets gather in a gallery beneath the shed of the Landisville Fruit Growers Association to bid against each other. In this colorful auction chant Pat Vincia offers a bushel of first grade peppers. He chants . . . "forty-four . . . four . . . four . . ." There are no bidders. This morning by long-distance telephone, the markets have informed their buyers that they wish to pay no more than twenty cents a bushel for peppers.

Pat's bid drop to twenty. All day, bushels of peppers containing from 600 to 1,000 peppers are sold for twenty cents.

Tony Zannia, who stood alongside us while his peppers were being sold said: "Last week I didn't want to sell my peppers for 20c a bushel here. So I shipped them to New York, where I got 40c a bushel. When the costs for cartage and brokerage were taken off, I got $1.23 for my seven bushels, or 17c less than I would have got if I had sold them right here."

Tony doesn't have much of a farm. He tells us rather shamefacedly that he has only ten acres. Most of his time is spent "working out."

10c AN HOUR

On the basis of several days' sales, we have arrived at the hourly wage of these truck farmers, with the help of Mr. Brockett. Mr. Brockett contends that the average wage of the farmer in this section of New Jersey is 10c an hour. Our figure, based on peppers, is 13c an hour for the seven months period a farmer works.

It takes a good man ten hours to pick ten bushels. For these he receives an average price of $2.30 when sold at auction. The bushel baskets cost him at least 5c, sometimes 7c or 10s. The fertilizer for ten bushels is approximately 10c. Taxes, interest, mortgage, wear of machinery, come to another 2c. In addition to ten hours of picking, it takes a farmer two hours to plow, rake, mark, fertilize and ridge. Deducting 62c costs, from receipts of $2.30, the farmer has now received $1.78 for 12 hours of labor, or 13c an hour.

Contrast this with the lowest hourly rate recently provided by the Wages and Hours Bill and you see why the farmers are amongst the lowest paid and most exploited toilers in America.

Know How to Vote!
Know Why to Vote!
HEAR
EARL BROWDER
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•
Thurs., Sept. 15
8 P. M.
Coney Island Velodrome
W. 18th STREET & SURF AVENUE
•
Tickets 25c, 40c, $1.10. Available at State Office, C. P., 8th floor, 35 E. 12th St., N.Y.C.; Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St., N.Y.C.; Kings County Committee, C. P., 93 4th Ave., Brooklyn. Ausp. N. Y. State Comm. C. P., Kings County Comm. C. P., Kings County Y.C.L.



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The International Workers Order is able to provide you with low cost life insurance, sick benefit and medical care because it is a non-profit, cooperative benefit society dedicated to the service of labor and low income groups. More than an effective insurance society it also enlists its large membership in support of the progressive movement. Write for a free folder for further information.

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ON THE RAILROADS



by LOUIS F. BUDENZ

THE city from whence I write, continues to be the central scene of the drama of attempted railroad wage cuts.

From this metropolis of packing and steel, the effects of the threatened blow to the railroad workers extends to every village and hamlet of the country.

On Friday afternoon—for publication on Saturday—there came to the editorial office of the Daily Record a press release signed by "Carriers' Joint Conference Committee." It was the statement by the Wall Streeters sent to all Chicago newspapers and news agencies.

In a very routine way the item ran: "Under the terms of the Railway Labor Act, a 15 per cent reduction in railroad wages will become effective at 12:01 A.M. Saturday, October 1, 1938. Said a statement issued by the Carriers' Joint Conference Committee . . . 'The law provides that no change can be made in railroad rates of pay for thirty days after the formal termination of mediation proceedings. Naturally, the law will be scrupulously observed by the carriers.'

This was a routine manner of announcement. But it is an item in the railroad battle which cannot be treated in a routine manner by the railroad workers.

This announcement is a warning that the Wall Streeters have no intention of withdrawing the wage cut, as was hinted from time to time during the negotiations in Chicago.

UNIONS REPLY

The Wall Streeters remind one of O. Henry's Jeff "The Gentle Grafter" and the Indiana agriculturist. Jeff looked upon all farmers as his "meat" for swindling; so do the Wall Streeters look upon the railroad workers—and the farmers as well.

Chairman George M. Harrison, of the Railway Labor Executives Association, immediately replied to the railway management's announcement.

Chicago, he declared, will be the meeting place for the representatives of the Railway Union, two weeks from today.

There and then these union general chairmen will receive the reports of the returns from the strike ballots. They are schduled to make public then their plans for the national railroad strike.

"The announced intention of the railroads," stated Harrison, "will be met with determined resistance by the organized rail workers."

These are strong words—and it is vital that they be followed by strong action. This is no common struggle. It is a bold move by the House of Morgan to smash all American wage standards and to destroy the New Deal.

Let me remind you that as early as July 9, Samuel O. Dunn of Railway Age, underscored this plan and plot of Wall Street. Dunn then declared, speaking as the professional penman for the House of Morgan, that the railroad union leaders are now stronger in their stand against wage cuts "because they are receiving in 1938 a political encouragement that they did not receive six years ago."

President Hoover, Dunn emphasizes, "did not interfere" in the wage cutting drive. But now, "President Roosevelt in a press conference expressed opposition to the 15 per cent reduction."

It is against the entire Roosevelt recovery program—as Dunn has made clear over and over again—that the wage cutting drive is directed.

With such a responsibility for their own welfare and for the welfare of the country placed upon them, what shall the railroad workers and the railroad unions do?

By now, certain lines of action that will bring victory stand out.

NO "COMPROMISE"

First of all, a growing determination to oppose any "compromise" is essential for railroad union victory.

It is good to see that the "New Haven Rail News," dealing with labor problems on the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad system, emphasize this vital fact.

It points to the danger of over-confidence—to the danger of feeling that the railroads somehow or other will not press the wage cut, to the danger of feeling that the government can do the whole job, to the particular danger of "compromise" talk.

Wall Street has made it clear that it is out for a general wage slaughter, with the railroads as the spearhead. "Compromise," under such circumstances, opens the way for complete defeat.

Second, determination that the issue will go to a national strike, rather than the acceptance of one cent in wage cuts.

No one wishes to see a national railroad walk-out, if wages can be upheld and conditions safeguarded. The strike, however, is the only weapon which the workers have to meet the utterly unscrupulous tactics of the House of Morgan—which makes full use of the fact that it has its hands on the railroad properties.

If the rail unions make it clear that they will strike rather than accept any wage cuts, they will make a deep mark on the labor history of America—and move our country along the road toward progress.

COURTS AGAIN

Particularly is this determination to strike becoming essential in view of the new tactics of the Wall Streeters. Both in the case of the Rutland Railroad in New England and the Chicago and North Shore Road in the Middle West, they have attempted to use the courts to bring about wage cuts.

Little need be said in detail about the third point, the determination that there shall be unity among the railroad unions.

The condition is of the utmost importance. It is no secret that the Wall Street crowd have tried to create division among the unions—playing the higher paid workers off against those in the lower categories. Their game has not succeeded to date. Let it not succeed, for that would be fatal to the rail men.

Finally, the railroad workers can now emphasize the urgency of government ownership and operation of the railroads. Both President A. F. Whitney of the railroad trainmen and Chairman Harrison have stressed the rotten financial structure of the railroads.

The trainmen have re-enforced these statements by a memorandum on "The milking by the Wabash Railroad of its subsidiaries." In this memorandum, the road to ruin is mapped out in detail—centered around the unjust payments of dividends and interest and thus bleeding the little roads, month by month.

Government ownership and operation now emerges as the sole way by which such financial messes can be cleaned up, once and for all. And that means much. It is this financial debauchery which leads to that of "a bad condition on the railroads," used by Wall Street as a "basis" for its wage cut demands.

Wall Street uses its own sins to sin some more. It is time that the whole business be taken out of their hands.

Red Army in the Making



An officer, detailed as an instructor at a training school in the Moscow district, explains the mechanism and operation of a machine gun to Soviet army recruits.

Western Pa. Makes Labor Day Greatest Tribute to New Strength of Unions

Mother Bloor Tells of Giant CIO AFL Parades in Cities Once Ruled by Company Reaction; Earle Pledges to Continue New Deal for Labor

By Ella Reeve Bloor

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 11.—In the workshop of America, Allegheny County, it was my privilege to take part in the great march of progress in the labor movement on Labor Day: progress and achievements made by all branches of union labor toward unity.

In McKeesport and New Kensington, the progress gained by union labor was especially noticeable. Last year, only a few hundred marched in McKeesport on Labor Day. This year, thousands proudly marched accompanied by many beautiful bands. One of them, in red and gold uniforms, was a band made up entirely of women.

The CIO and A. F. of L. marched side by side. One lodge of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee was led by a strong advance guard of the Women's Auxiliary. Wives, mothers and daughters proudly carried banners with union slogans.

SLOGANS BACK NEW DEAL

A banner carried by many unions, which was cheered often by bystanders who crowded the streets along the route of march, bore the legend: "Defend and Extend the New Deal."

Many other slogans supporting President Roosevelt were raised by the marchers and repeated by the speakers. "Gains for Labor Must Be Held and Consolidated," was the keynote.

On the speakers stand were Governor George H. Earle, New Deal candidate for Senate, his wife, and David Lawrence, state chairman of the Democratic Party. Many State representatives and mayors made speeches calling attention to the great achievements made by labor since last year and emphasizing the need for unity.

John L. Lewis, CIO chairman, ran a good second to President Roosevelt when the speakers waxed eloquent in their praise. George Powers of the CIO received a great ovation when he was introduced as one who had been very active in carrying out the arrangements for this most successful Labor Day.

FARMERS ACTIVE

I. G. Eddy, a member of the Farmers Union, speaking for the progressive farmers in Pennsylvania, told of their program to help defeat the reactionaries of the Republican Patry. He boldly stated that organized efforts were being made so that the farmers will no longer deliver their votes to the Republican gang but will help build the Democratic Popular Front in the state, in unity with the workers.

Most of the political speakers made promises to labor, especially Lawrence and Governor Earle, who pledged to work and fight for the security of all workers, including the unemployed.

Children carried gay banners in the parade, announcing "Our Daddies are Union Men." The Workers Alliance and International Workers Order had large groups in the parade.

After this wonderful celebration, Comrade Martin Young, secretary of the Western Pennsylvania division of the Communist Party, and his wife Fanny, came along in a big union brother's car and drove us to the New Kensington Valley. We used to call it "The Back Valley," but now we could almost call it "The Red Valley," so solidly is it organized. Oil, coal, glass, steel, aluminum and power houses are 100 per cent union.

FLYNN SPEAKS IN VALLEY

Here thousands marched and many spoke. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, was invited to speak. As usual, she spoke powerfully, calling attention to the terrors of the past in this valley. Fanny Sellin's murder in the great steel strike of 1919 led by William Z. Foster, now national chairman of the Communist Party, and the Cheswick murders, which took place near by the high school grounds where the Labor Day mass meeting was held.

WHOLE TOWN CELEBRATES

The entire town of New Kensington took part in the festivities in the evening. Streets were set aside with no traffic allowed for street dancing. A genuine Labor holiday.

And one outstanding fact often mentioned at the meetings by all kinds of speakers was that the marchers had a happy well dressed look. Where a Labor Day parade used to resemble a "hunger march," they said, "all the marchers showed the effects of union wages and better relief standards.

As we all logged back to Pittsburgh, over the hills that night, we all wished that the people of New York and Pittsburgh could have felt with us the inspiration of this Labor Day.

1,000 IN PHILA. OPEN ELECTION DRIVE OF C. P.

Defeat of Reactionary G. O. P. Candidates Main Objective

By Carl Reeve

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 11.—One thousand members of the Communist Party of Philadelphia last night enthusiastically pledged themselves to defeat Republican reaction in the present election campaign, at a membership meeting held at Musical Fund Hall, 810 Locust Street.

The report of Sam Adams, District organizer of the Communist Party in Eastern Pennsylvania, on the policy of the Communists in the elections was punctuated with warm applause. The report and discussion showed the determination of the entire membership to secure a victory of progress over reaction in the present elections. Comrade Adams outlined three main tasks for the Party: (1) The defeat of Republican reaction in the present election campaign; (2) The building and strengthening of the Communist Party by the completion of the recruiting drive and the drive for $13,000 in the Daily Worker financial election campaign by November 7th; (3) The building of the democratic front in the course of the election campaign on a solid foundation, so that the democratic front will be achieved and will grow following the election campaign.

Earl Vann spoke on the YCL recruiting drive of the Party.

After a speech by Norris Wood, assistant director of the Workers School, more than $100.00 was collected for the election campaign fund.

Adams analyzed the record of the Republican Party of Pennsylvania, showing that the Republican Party is attempting to return Pennsylvania to the days of Hooverism. The Republican Party's program is a program of wage cuts, relief cuts, and terrorization of workers' organizations. Comrade Adams pointed out that the graft charges brought by the Republicans against the Democratic administration of Governor Earle are a smoke-screen to hide from the people the reactionary aims of the Republicans.

PARTY TICKET

The Communist Party puts up its own ticket in the election campaign in order more effectively to defeat reactionary Republicanism in Pennsylvania, Comrade Adams said. We put up our own ticket, Adams declared, in order to point out the shortcomings in the program of the Democratic Party, among which he listed the failure to vigorously champion the cause of the Negro people and their struggle against discrimination, and the failure of the Democratic Party to aggressively answer the red-baiting of such elements as the Dies Committee, the tool of reaction Frey, and others who are aiming their red-baiting against the New Deal.

The Communist Party in putting up its own ticket also distributes to the people of the State the election program of the Communist Party. The Communist Party in conducting its own campaign has as one of its major aims the building and strengthening of the Communist Party and the Daily Worker through recruiting and the achievement of the Daily Worker financial drive. By putting up its own ticket the Communist Party is in a position more effectively to forge the democratic front in Pennsylvania against the reactionary Republican machine, and to unify all the people to defeat the Republicans, declared Adams.

Wings



Everyone in the Soviet Union is interested in flying. Even the children are enthusiastic in anything held together with wings. Photo shows kids with hydroplane models at Moscow competition.

Tydings Foe Of Shopkeeper And Farmer

(Continued from Page 1)

tagging on of this measure on to a meritorious tax bill as a "vicious practise." Even the tory Baltimore Sun, which is enthusiastically backing Tydings attacked it as "a particularly distasteful kind of legislative sharp practice.

It is particularly interesting to note that the author of this price fixing bill which directly aids the trusts has voted against every major New Deal farm bill on the grounds that he is against price fixing.

OPPOSED FARM AID

Tydings opposed the farm relief bill, soil conservation and the current farm bill, and every other piece of legislation designed to aid the farmer.

Lewis charged that this "foe" of price fixing helped keep "milk prices low on the farm and high to the children in the city," by permitting the large dairy companies to fix prices.

There was of course every reason for Tydings to back his price maintenance bill. His law firm handles the business of large liquor and drug interests. By marriage he is connected with the General Foods Company which cleaned up a nice profit on this legislation.

After Tydings got the bill through, the Pepsodent company used a four page advertisement in the magazine Drug Topics with the heading "We bet $25,000 and we won."

When three small liquor dealers in Baltimore attempted recently to sell at lower prices, Tydings and his law firm hailed them into court demanding they sell at the price fixed by the liquor trust. Tydings was acting for the Seagram corporation of London and Montreal.

In other words, not only did Tydings act directly on behalf of his clients in introducing his price fixing bill, but he has actually been cleaning up on the enforcement end of his own measure.

WALL ST. KICKS

It is no wonder that large Wall St. interests have been pouring thousands of dollars into the Maryland campaign to re-elect Tydings. He is literally a very valuable man for them to have in the Senate.

Tydings has himself admitted having spent some $50,000 in the campaign thus far as compared to less than a fifth of that total by Rep. Lewis.

His unlimited funds are one of Tydings' big assets in the campaign. Posters, banners and newspaper advertisements have literally flooded the state. The press has almost unanimously swung behind his support, and has been beating the drums for the Tydings slogan charging President Roosevelt with being an "invader."

In addition, Tydings has the use of a large patronage machine which he and Senator Radcliffe built up during their terms in the Senate.

LABOR BACKS LEWIS

Lewis, on the other hand, gained tremendously from President Roosevelt's speech on the Eastern Shore last week. Despite the terrific propaganda campaign in the press which preceded the President's visit, practically all observers agree that the Lewis cause benefited from Roosevelt's speech.

Particularly in the last two weeks of the campaign, the labor movement has been active in the campaign. Labor, the organ of the railroad brotherhoods and of many A. F. of L. unions put out a special election edition backing Lewis. Labor's Non-Partisan League has put out two issues of the Labor Voter which it circulated in 50,000 copies each in the working class districts.

In the 1936 elections, 63 per cent of the voters in Maryland cast their ballots for President Roosevelt. The progressive forces in the state hope to hold Maryland for the New Deal.

Norwegians of Striking Crew Seek Support

Owners of Vessel Loaded in Baltimore With Munitions for Franco Trying to Ship Crew of Nazi Seamen to Sail Her

Norwegian seamen of the S.S. Titanian, striking against shipment of nitrates, phosphates and other war supplies to Franco have succeeded in preventing the Titanian from leaving after it had taken on its cargo. In other strike actions that have taken place before, ships had not been loaded. This is the first time that strike action has been successful after loading. The ship has been held in the Baltimore harbor for a full week by pickets on duty 24 hours a day at the dock and in a picket boat circling the ship.

According to the men, the company which owns the boat is attempting to sign up German seamen. The company is following a policy of signing up only those seamen who can show a Nazi passport.

The striking seamen, who have been carrying on action significant to all the people desiring peace, elected several men of the crew to come to New York, to lead the picket line in front of the Norwegian Consulate today, at 1 P. M. to make public the purpose in striking and to call upon other seamen to refuse to ship on the Titanian.

UNION SUPPORT

The following is the statement issued by Ray Averse, Chairman of the Titanian Strikers Relief Committee:

"The action of the Titanian seamen has been enthusiastically endorsed by many trade unions both A. F. of L., and C. I. O. and other organizations. Painters District Council 9, Cleaners and Dyers Union, American League for Peace and Democracy, Medical Bureau and North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, Fed. of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, United Wholesale and Warehouse Emps. Union, ICOR, International Workers Order, Cafeteria Workers Local 302, United Spanish Societies, Cooks and Kitchen Workers 89, Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, Furriers Joint Council, Lawyers Security League, Fish Workers Union, Hotel and Club Employeess Local 6, United American Artists."

The Titanian Strikers Relief Committee met for the first time last night and voted to send funds immediately to the striking seamen in Baltimore.

Vacation's Over Now—Here's Your New Job

The Party Building Fund Drive Commission welcomes back to New York City all those Communist Party members, and all friends of progress and democracy, who have been away on vacation.

We sincerely hope that you played plenty of tennis, ate plenty of vitamins A, B, C, and E, and swam the eight-beat crawl to your heart's content. From all reports, vacations have been quite successful this year. Everyone who has returned is telling us that he has completely lost That Tired Feeling.

In place of the mosquitoes which tortured you while you were away, you have Barton, McNaboe, and O'Connor. In place of the new friends you made, you will find thousands of friends here: people who believe as you do that America's fight is the fight for progress and democracy. In place of the games you played, you have your work, which can be a game worth playing when the winner gets a union shop. And to fill the gap left by the social events at your vacation resort, you will find the new Daily Worker Coupon Books, your ticket to thousands of homes, mass organizations, and parties.

We trust that you have come back from your vacations feeling perfectly fit, with a new spring to your walk and a new twinkle in your eye.

Because—and here is the secret we expect you to take that spring in your walk and that twinkle in your eye, and put them both to work for the Communist Party Building Fund Drive. Don't lose sight of the people you met while you were away. They feel the same as you do—and if they don't know as much about the Fund Drive as you, they'll be glad to learn.

The Fund Drive Commission is confident that the new strength and new energy which our friends have stored up during their summer vacations will be put to good use. Specifically, we expect to see a real spurt in the Fund Drive, beginning immediately.

What did you go away for if not to be able to tear off a real piece of work when you got back?



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WHAT HAS GONE BEFORE

Walter Judson Quayle, millionaire steel king of Valleyville, is off on a vacation in the woods, recuperating from the strain of breaking the strike his employes waged for recognition of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

The strike was crushed by vigilante and police terror. Quayle, third generation rich, is beset by a longing to get away from it all. In winning the strike he won out against his favorite daughter Jenny. Jenny and her husband, Wilbur Chew, were active on the side of the Union in the strike and are now organizing textile workers for the CIO down in Georgia.

The Valleyville steel workers are awaiting a National Labor Board decision.

Matthew Joyce, who handled spy and propaganda work for the company during the strike, is on the vacation trip with old man Quayle. Matthew is trying to persuade Quayle to sell his steel works cheap to Ben Preston, a competitor. Preston, president of Inland Steel Co., is the leader of the LITTLE STEEL bosses. He has promised Matthew a sizeable cut if he can get Quayle to sell out.

The old man and his companion are visiting with the Jinkins family, old friends of Quayle. The absent son, Clum, who was Walter Quayle's boyhood chum, is the subject of the present conversation.

II

Walt set out on the drive to Valleyville, and discovered that he still had enough youth. The car rolled along, and he could keep it on the right side of the road, and at a comfortable pace of thirty miles an hour. He was in no hurry; the bank would be closed for that day, and he couldn't get his certificates until half past nine next morning; something kept suggesting that the longer he waited to tell Alice, the less time she would have to make a fuss. He performed an act of mental gear shifting, and began to think of the fun he was going to have when he was no longer in business. He could cultivate the friendship of persons who preferred postage stamps to steel; he would take some trips like this; he would meet people like the Jinkinses, who were just folks and didn't have to be better than other folks. He would—

Walt was passing a filling station, most common of sights on the highway; his roving eye gave it the most casual of glances. There was a wide space around it, covered with neatly raked gravel, as is common with filling stations; since the country has three times as many as it needs, the attendants have plenty of time to keep things neat. The space was for cars to park in, for whatever purpose; there was a vehicle standing there, and Walt's eye took it in without registering it on his brain; or perhaps some buried portion of his brain registered it, and only began to pass it into his consciousness after his car was rolling on.

The car that Walt had seen was large, like a moving van. It was painted a dingy white. It had a door in the back, and a step by which you could ascend and enter. It had a hole in one side, out of which stuck a piece of stovepipe, turned upward, obviously so that the inside could be heated in cold weather. "By heck!" though Walt, with a sudden leap of the mind, and he jammed on his brakes—a most dangerous thing to do on a highway. There came a crash behind him, and his head shot backward, and then he didn't know quite what was happening for a while. A bit more, and his neck might have been broken, and he wouldn't have known anything at any time any more.

Gradually the steel man made out that somebody was scolding him; giving him the devil, in fact. He was a fool and a jackass, and was he drunk, and did he want to get himself barred off the highway for incompetent driving? Fortunately, Walt had taken nothing but coffee and a sandwich at the little cafe, so his breath was clear, and likewise his conscience. "Very sorry, my friend," he found himself saying; his training as a gentleman being so deeply grounded that he was polite even when he didn't know what he was saying. "My fault entirely. I'll pay the damages."

"You can bet your last dollar you will!" said the man; but his tone became more mollified. "Are you hurt?" he bethought himself to ask.

"I—I don't know," said Walter. "I feel sort of — queer. What happened?"

"You jammed on your brakes and stopped, and I was right behind you What the hell could I do?"

"My mistake. I haven't driven for a long time. I thought—what was it I thought?" Walt tried to remember why he had wanted to stop, but couldn't.

III

The filling station man came running, having heard the crash. "Better get these cars off the highway, mister," said he. He took the dazed Walt and led him to one side and helped him sit down. Then he and the man who had crashed into Walt proceeded to push the damaged cars onto the shoulder of the road.

Another man came running from the filling station to help them; and by the time the cars were safe, Walt had begun to get his wits back and realize why it was that he had wanted to stop. The last man to arrive was tall and lanky, and wore a suit which apparently had not been pressed for many years, and had originally been made for a stouter person. He had gray hair that looked as if he cut it himself, looking into a mirror. He had quite a large nose, also ears and Adam's apple; deep lines along the sides of his mouth; and in his gray eyes an alert expression. Walter Judson Quayle watched him for a bit, and finally said: "Hello, Clum!"

The newcomer gave a start and stared. "Clum Jinkins," said Walt, "don't you know me?"

No, he didn't. He came closer, examining every feature of the other with his keen eyes. A smile was spreading over Walt's face. In spite of the shock of the accident, he knew it was nice to have found Clum. "You'll have to go back a long way," he said. "Forty-two years, I think it was."

Recognition began to dawn in the other's eyes, and lighten his long, thin face. "Walt!" he exclaimed. "Walt Quayle! Well, I'll be hornswoggled!" He grabbed him by the hand, and would have slapped him on the back, only he remembered that the back might be broken. "Are you hurt bad?"

"I don't think so," said Walt. "Just kinder jarred. I feel dizzy, but I'll be all right. I'm so glad to see you. You on your way home?"

"I thought I'd drop in on the folks."

"I'm just coming from there."

"You! From Blue Lake?"

"I went up there to see you. I've been camping there for days."

"Well, don't that beat everything! And me thinking about you all the time. I got a new invention that I can't get anybody to finance!"

"I told 'em I'd finance 'em for you, Clum. I was so sorry when I heard about your being sent away from my place. I left my telephone number and told the family to send you to see me. And then I saw your car! Susie! I knew her because I had been looking at her picture in the album. That's why I stopped so suddenly."

"Look here, mister,' said the owner of the other car, who had been attending this reunion. "What am I going to do about my damages?"

"Figure them up, my friend, and I'll do the square thing."

"Well, there's two headlights, and the radiator bent, and both fenders, and the bumper knocked off, and the windshield cracked. That was a pretty bad smash, mister."

"I know it, and I'll pay. Will the car drive?"

"I dunno; haven't tried it."

"Well, try it and see. I don't want you to find any more troubles after we've parted."

Walt and Clum sat and swapped reminiscences, happy as two school kids, while the man drove his car down the highway and back again. "Engine seems to be all right," he reported; and Walt asked the filling station man what he thought those repairs ought to cost. The man said he guessed sixty dollars ought to cover it, and Walt asked the owner if he'd think seventy was a fair settlement. The man hesitated, and said he guessed that would cover repairs; but he'd lose the use of the car while it was being fixed.

"Suppose we say eighty dollars, and part friends?" and when the man agreed to accept that, Walt said, "Will you write a receipt for him to sign, Clum?" The inventor found a piece of paper in his pocket, and a fountain pen and wrote: "Received of W. J. Quayle eighty dollars settlement in full for all claims on account of automobile accident of this date." When the man had signed the paper, Walt took a billfold from his pocket and peeled off four twenties; also he gave the filling station man a couple of dollars for his trouble, and all was well.

Walter's car appeared to be drivable, but he didn't think he ought to try to drive. "Would you like to take me home, Clum?" he asked, and his friend exclaimed, "Oh, wouldn't I!" So Walt arranged for the filling-station man to phone to a near-by garage to come and get the car and tow it in for repairs.

IV

Susie had been the name of Clum Jinkins wife, and now it was the name of his house-car. He helped his boyhood companion up the two steps in the rear, and when they were inside, he pressed a button or a spring or a lever or something, and straightway the magic began to work; from one side wall of Susie there descended a complete couch, or single bed, with mattress, blanket and pillow. The blanket was gray, a desirable color because it does not emphasize the date when the blanket was last cleaned. The pillow had obviously had a head resting on it many nights; but Walt was not in a fastidious mood, he wanted something soft on which to rest his aching neck.

"Make yourself at home," said the proud inventor; "I've got all the comforts, and I fixed 'em myself. It's took me close onto seven years, and I'm not through yet."

He pressed another button, and a spigot appeared and poured some water into a cup for the injured man. Clum said that he could invent a cup of coffee if the patient wanted it; but Walt said no, water would be O. K. Clum said he had no drugs or stimulants, he didn't use 'em, but he'd be glad to drive to the nearest town for anything Walt thought would help. But Walt said all he wanted was to rest, and to talk to his old-time friend.

This was really the nearest a man could come to renewing his youth—to encounter someone he has not seen for forty-two years! They recalled the same memories which had been brought up by the Jinkins family; how Walt had dived into the mud after the turtle, and how he had found the nest of roasted partridge eggs, and so on. Walt told about the visit to the lake, and how the folks were getting along, and what he thought of them, and what they had said about Clum. He told about the two-pound bass, and the ham, and the dinner they had and how everybody had enjoyed it. He told about his friend, the industrial counselor, who had suggested this trip and been his companion; he even told how he was planning to sell out his stock and retire, and have time not merely for the financing of inventions, but to visit Blue Lake and the Jinkins family now and then.

To be Continued in Tomorrow's DAILY WORKER

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MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1938

The American People In the Fight for Peace

• The American people are following the news of Nazi war mobilization and the rising crescendo of war threats with transfixed attention.

Why?

Because the overwhelming majority of the American people are beginning to realize that Hitler's moves for war against the Czech people would without doubt be the first link in a chain of belligerent events which would—sooner or later—inevitably link the U. S. in the horrible slaughter.

What the American people are asking most often is: How can the U. S. be kept out of war?

And in striving to reach an answer to that question, by far the majority of the American people are beginning to accept as basic the proposition that—

TO KEEP AMERICA OUT OF WAR, WAR MUST BE KEPT OUT OF THE WORLD.

Concretely, Hitler must be kept from marching against the Czech Republic.

The American people can do more than remain passive, if ardent, supporters of world peace.

The unity of the American people now for peace should be achieved.

This unity should show itself by definite expressions from all American organizations which stand for peace in a way that will let the fascist aggressors know the position of the American people.

Such expressions for peace from thousands of organizations would play a big part in strengthening the peace forces of the world.

Particularly, the unity of American labor behind a program of peace, backing the Roosevelt administration's peace policy, would be a great factor in the movement for world peace and would play an immediate part in helping to halt Hitler.

The American Government should be urged by more and more of the American people, by a growing unity of the peace forces in this country, to invoke the Kellogg Peace Pact.

That instrument could be applied now with telling effect.

Furthermore, the American people should call upon the government to strengthen the world move for peace by a declaration that the U. S. would regard a Nazi invasion of Czechoslovakia as a menace to world peace, including the peace of this country.

That certainly would give the warmongers reason to pause.

In a thousand similar ways, the American people can make themselves heard.

In this manner, the American people, strengthening the hand of their own government in acting for peace, will encourage the democracies everywhere striving for collective action to guarantee world peace.

•

Mr. William Green Hears From Pennsylvania

• All a candidate needs, it seems, to win William Green's endorsement is to fight every measure to which the A. F. of L. and its membership give their support.

Green has shocked the trade unionists of Pennsylvania by his letter on Friday giving "heartiest endorsement" to the candidacy of the Tory Republican, Senator James J. Davis, who is running against the New Deal candidate, Governor Earle.

But Green has already received an immediate rebuff from the Pennsylvania A. F. of L.

President James L. McDevitt of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor immediately informed the press that "The Federation will not be influenced by Mr. Green's statement." This was instantly supported by the Secretary of the State Federation, David Williams, for years Mr. Green's personal representative, who said, "Green does not speak for the Pennsylvania Federation." Their resentment of the latest Green support for a reactionary is backed by the President of the Pittsburgh Building Trades Council, the International representative of the Plasterers' Union, and many others.

A glance at the Hoover-like record of Davis proves that William Green's "heartiest endorsement" is an act which is rewarding one of labor's worst enemies, and punishing labor's active friends.

Davis fought the enactment of unemployment insurance, denouncing it as a "dole"—the A. F. of L. supported it.

Davis fought the WPA projects, and introduced an amendment calling for an "investigation" aimed to close down the projects—the A. F. of L. membership fought for the WPA work projects and the A. F. of L. officially supported WPA.

Davis fought against taxing the capital gains of Big Business; he fought to protect the Utility Trust from the TVA cheap electric rates; he fought against the New Deal farm aid bill calling it "fascist"; he fought the Supreme Court reform; he fought against the anti-trust proposals; he defended the Utility holding company monopoly, and so forth, on every progressive measure.

And for this bitterly anti-labor, anti-progressive record, Davis is rewarded by William Green with a "hearty endorsement"!

No wonder the good sense of the Pennsylvania State Federation is quick to reject this as the voice of Pennsylvania.

The A. F. of L. membership doesn't want to cut its throat by supporting an enemy of government works, unemployment insurance, and the defender of monopoly privilege. Together with their CIO brothers they can defeat Davis just as the Ohio A. F. of L. repudiated Green's endorsement of the Tory Davey, and joined in with the progressive-CIO forces to lick him.

In Pennsylvania, the A. F. of L. membership can defend itself from the Hooverism of Davis by forming political committees to work in a parallel way with all other groups for a mighty labor vote against reaction. Resolutions in the A. F. of L. locals and central bodies must now pour in supporting the fight against Davis and his Hoover-Mellon gang.

In this way, the membership of the A. F. of L. can do their part to save Pennsylvania and the nation for progressive government.

•

A Ku Kluxer Talks About 'Independence' In Elections

• The latest photos show "Cotton Ed" Smith of South Carolina wearing a red shirt, surrounded by a gang of "red shirts" as he celebrates his re-nomination for the Senate.

The bitterly reactionary record of this Senator was enough to blast the hypocrisies of "dictatorship" and "purge" whcih he has been roaring. But this red shirt stuff unmasks the whole fake of the "dictatorship" propaganda.

The "red shirt" is the insignia of the most brutal Ku Klux Klanism. It flaunts itself as minority lawlessness, conspiracy, and the badge of the landlords' rule by violence.

"Cotton Ed" Smith is no different in any way from his fellow-reactionaries within the Democratic Party, the Georges, O'Connors and Tydings. It is just as ludicrous to view the Georges and Tydings and O'Connors as victims of a "dictator's purge" as it is to think of the Ku Klux fascist, Smith, as a defender of "independence."

The Garner Democrats, like "red shirt" Smith, in the role of democracy's defenders are as funny as Hitler posing as a friend of peace.

The Tory Democrats—eagerly joined by the Hoover Republicans—are using the methods of a Goebbels **to deceive the people as to the true issues in the primary struggles.** Senator Smith is against the $11 a week minimum wage law—so he yells against "dictatorship" and puts on the red shirt of the Ku Klux Klan. O'Connor of New York is the defender Utility Trust holding company monopoly—so he yells about "independence." Tydings of Maryland is the tool of the biggest nation-wide monopolies—so he yells "invasion of state's rights."

The cry of "dictator" comes from the Big Business dictators—the cry of "independence" comes from the very people who have surrendered all their independence to the service of Wall Street monopoly.

As for the so-called "purge," it is merely the American people exercising their democratic, Constitutional right to reject their enemies, and elect representativs who will fight for their interests.

These are the considerations which should be in the mind of every American as he reads the paid-for propaganda from the enemies of the New Deal and progress.

•

Philco Workers Win Gains for Whole Industry

• Workers of the Philadelphia Storage Battery Co., makers of the Philco radio, have succeeded in their fight to retain the union shop.

They are back to work after four months of stubborn resistance against a lockout—but they are back in a union shop, under wage scales which are better than those the company attempted to set up.

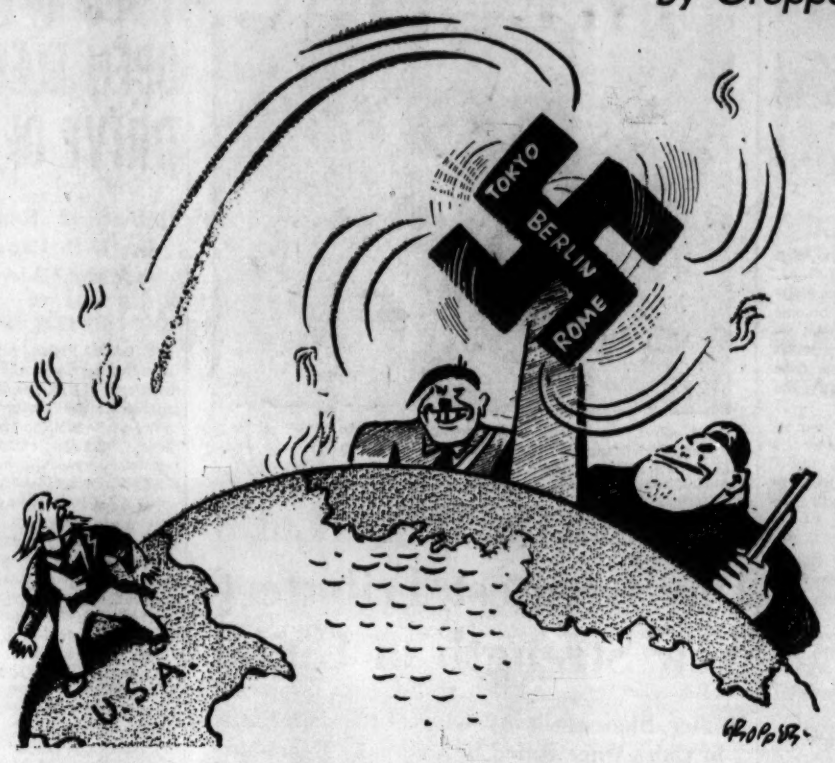
The lockout aimed to smash one of Philadelphia's largest and strongest unions—the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of the CIO. The moment chosen for the blow was last May when only about 1,500 of the usual payroll of 9,000 were at work, and stockrooms were full. The company demanded no less than the open shop, an increase to 44 hours a week and wage cuts averaging 20 per cent.

Had the Philco workers followed the idea that in time of economic decline workers can do nothing, they would have meekly returned on the employer's terms. By this time their union would have been so weakened that the company would be ready to squeeze new concessions.

But the 9,000 held firmly for the four months of struggle. The entire CIO was behind them. A nation-wide boycott of Philco's took strong effect.

Now, with their locals 101, 102 and 108 intact, the workers will consolidate their union and see that the union shop is observed and that the working conditions are improved.

by Gropper



School Days Begin Today--What the Kids Need and What They Receive

(Continued from Page 1)

school, and it is a long pull for which he needs a real foundation.

The Daily Worker in editorials and articles has already said a lot about government responsibility for the health of the American people. It has indicated more than once that the health needs of school children are the first point on the agenda of public education.

With this in mind the Daily Worker during the past few days has spoken with representatives of the New York City Board of Health and the Board of Education, with mothers themselves and school age kids.

We found out about the health examinations routinely undertaken for all children upon entrance to school and again in the seventh grade.

It is known that all children already are required by law to have been vaccinated for smallpox before they can be entered into school. The decline in the diphtheria rate has been jubilantly publicized already by the Board of Health. The time for diphtheria injections is long before school age—when the child is still an infant. The Board of Health this year now requires that every child who has not received the diphtheria injections take them immediately and that those who have had them more than three years earlier take another injection.

Teeth, eyes, ears, nurition.

STUDYING CHILD'S HEALTH

These are some of the things the school doctors and nurses furnished by the Board of Health and working under District Health officers are looking into these days.

New York City is comprised of 30 health districts. There are at present about 200 doctors covering 1,000 schools. Four hundred and fifty nurses, all civil service employees, are likewise supplied by the Board of Health for school ervice.

This year 22 new dental clinics were opened by the Board of Health bringing the number now in existence in New York City up to 132.

Unfortunately the dental service only provides fillings, extractions and prophylaxis. The all important "regulation" or straightening of teeth is not yet available.

While it is true that the physical examinations undertaken in the schools of New York are still too superficial, still too much like the old "stick out your tongue, pull down your eyelid" type of examination, it is also true that the Service is improving—in personnel, method and amount.

NOTE HEALTH PROGRESS

Dr. Barnard said an important indication of progress was noticeable in the growing emphasis on the educational aspect of good health.

"Teachers and parents are increasingly realizing the importance of starting children off right, with a good health routine which they may follow all of their lives."

Hygiene classes are taught in all schools and now it is a practice for the Board of Health to supply speakers for Parent Teachers Association meetings, to instruct mothers in the proper care of children.

"The most serious handicap to child health is, of course, easily discovered.

Poor health in a child too often has its roots in an ill too deep and widespread to be so easily overcome.

Dr. Margaret Witter-Barnard, director of District Health Administration for the city of New York, told us the Health Department realizes that a low par child may result from medical, or from social or economic shortcomings in the home.

Economic shortcomings in the home are indeed widespread.

The Home Relief standard of living is well known for its limitations.

And there are 500,000 children, 15 years of age and under, belonging to families on home relief.

Four hundred thousand children of WPA workers bring the number of COUNTED children who live in homes where the economic situation is a deathly serious one to nearly a million kiddies.

In addition to these 900,000 youngsters there are thousands more from families neither on relief or on Works Projects incomes, yet who exist on the same meager scale as the above.

Mr. George H. Chatfield, director of the Bureau of Attendance of the Board of Education, told the Daily Worker of some of the attempts being made to give these children a hand to health.

Hot lunches are served free to needy kids in more than 700 schools of New York City, he said, and "breakfast milk" in the same number.

The child is recommended for free hot lunches by the principal of the school or upon application of the parents. The only reason acceptable is inadequate income.

"We know," Mr. Chatfield said, "that the children of families living on a certain low income are bound to be undernourished. The problem is to raise children to a degree of physical well-being which will provide the energy and strength they need for a lifetime of adult activities."

Home Relief Standard of living is considered just reason for a child to be supplied with free milk and hot lunches.

NEED CLOTHES, SHOES

The kids need clothes, warm coats, sturdy shoes, stockings to cover skinny legs, sweaters, caps....

For winter is not Biarritz to the more than a million grade school children of New York City.

The Workers Alliance is leading the fight for clothes appropriations for children on relief and WPA.

On the Lower East Side the Daily Worker found a family typical in its need of all of these things adequate food, medical care, milk, clothes.

Their name is Stabeck and they live on relief in four bare drab rooms five flights up in a tenement house at 610 East 13th Street. The mother, Mrs. Frances Stabeck, faces the problem of equipping four of her five little girls for school.

There are three more Stabeck children than these five. Two girls, both under 20, married early to help the family by cutting down its needs. The boy, 19 years old, stays away too much of the time, having no job and hating to burden the family.

The Home Relief last week gave the family $5.00 to buy shoes for all of the little girls.

The mother, herself shoeless as she worked over the stove, said the stores just don't sell ten shoes for five dollars.

They have no warm coats. The Home Relief gave them four dresses last week, all of them too large.

(The Home Relief distributed 100,000 sets of clothing, 50,000 dresses and 50,000 boys' suits, only a fifth of what is needed to go around for relief youngsters alone.)

And as for their health! The children trooped in from the sidewalk one by one. Tessie limbs are twisted from the rickets she had as a little child.

"Tessie's heart is bad," the mother remarked.

Helen, aged 6, has lost 18 pounds in three months and needs a special diet.

"We're going to pull the tonsils when the Clinic can take Helen," the mother remarked.

Anna, nine years old, has chronic bronchitis.

2 YEAR OLD—HEART TROUBLE

And Pauline, the two year old baby of the family, already has heart trouble. She is much underweight, her face so thin and white she looks unreal and strangely old.

"They say Pauline needs orange juice," the mother said. "I try to give her, but when the check for $35.95 comes in every two weeks $10 of it has to go right away to the rent and $10 to the grocer bill and what's left to run the house on, buy things for them and all."

The mother shrugged.

"If you love your children, it hurts you to see them so sick and not be able to take care of them right."

She said the doctor told her to buy grade A milk at least for Pauline.

"Grade A milk—16c!" the mother remarked. "I can't even buy much of the 10c kind."

The Stabeck family aren't an isolated example. Up and down their street, up and down the whole of New York, thousands of families face the same terrible problem.

The health needs of school children are important for the future of America.

Hot lunches for all school children, clothes, milk, real medical attention and complete dental care—these are some of the immediate thing that must be made available. is today the key to the national elections for the New Deal, and the action of labor in welding political unity must be an example for the A. F. of L.-C.I.O. forces throughout the nation.

Penn. AFL Repudiates Green Stand

(Continued from Page 1)

ernor Earle in the primaries; we are for him in November."

The reactionaries, who had hoped to find in Green's endorsement one of their main weapon against the election of the pro-New Deal Governor George H. Earle as Democratic Senator, found instead another of their deceptive and reactionary stratagems blasted.

Beginning with the anti-New Deal utterances of Judge Arthur H. James, Republican gubernatorial candidate, during the primaries, and followed by E. T. Weir's seven-point program for the G.O.P. enunciated the day following James' nomination, the Republican Party has been desperately trying to "steal" the elections by every demagogic trick up their reactionary sleeve.

The graft charge smoke screen used by the Pennsylvania tories aganist Gov. Earle's democratic administration, and James' pledge "to burn every New Deal statute" enacted during the past four years, have been the forerunners of William Green labor-stabbing endorsement.

There has been a rapid realization on the part of all labor in the state that factional differences must be swept aside in the interests of a New Deal victory in November.

The declarations of the A. F. of L. leaders and the consistent support by the CIO forces for Gov. Earle as Senator, and Jones, his running mate, for Governor, further helps to insure the unity of labor in the coming elections.

It is proposed that the repudiation given to Green by A. F. of L. leaders in the state, go far deeper into the ranks of labor, with resolutions from every local and central body of the A. F. of L., repudiating Green and endorsing the New Deal. These actions must in turn be backed up by the creation of political committees to carry through the mobilization of the entire A. F. of L. vote in a parallel action with the C.U.O.'s forces, to muster a mighty united labor vote and secure the victory of progress over reaction in November.

Pennsylvania, the Keystone State,

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

• This week shows every sign of becoming the most fateful since 1914.

Hitler did not even wait until today, as scheduled, to give the world an official reading of Nazi world war fever.

A preliminary but powerful detonation was set off Saturday by Marshall Hermann Goering. With this smoking background Hitler is ready to fire the main explosion at any moment.



As in every fresh Nazi outburst, this time too, another shred of the transparent and flimsy Tory "appeasement" policy was torn aside.

The British press had particularly been flattering Goering as "representative of the more cautious" of the Nazi bigshots. They contrasted him with the "fanatical war advisers," headed by Heinrich Himmler, Gestapo chief executioner, and Foreign Minister von Ribbentrop.

In fact, British minister to Berlin, Nevile Henderson, hat in hand, hung around Nuremberg to see Goering for presentation of Chamberlain's latest plans of "appeasement."

The Tories now have their answer. Their latest grovelling before Nazi Germany's No. 2 man, Goering, encouraged what is frankly feared by the calmest of European observers to be the most dangerous sign yet than the Nazi war-instigators are on the very verge of marching against Czechoslovakia.

Speculating about the consequences of Goering's tirade, the Herald Tribune Berlin correspondent gave a first place to the widespread belief that it was "the signal for invasion" of Czechoslovakia.

Simultaneous with Goering's blast, Hitler whooped it up for war calling for a "united" Germany that would be "invincible."

Hearst's New York Journal-American, with cable lines right into the confidential journalistic dens of the Nazi war machine said that Goering's oratorical bombshell "seemed to herald an imminent, spectacular move regarding Czechoslovakia."

•

Before examining the new Tory trickery in connection with the latest threatening Nazi howl, it should be underlined that Propagandist Goebbles, who made a speech supplementing that of Goering, did not isolate the U. S. from his war threats. He made a special point of attacking democracy in general and American freedom in particular.

For two main reasons, as we see it, Goebbles spat his poison against the U. S. First, he wants to terrorize the U. S. away from collaboration with the peaceful democracies, which, unitedly can halt Hitler. Second, he knows that the New Deal's peace policy is proving to be a great obstacle to the Nazi war aims, and that the Roosevelt and Hull speeches have made a deep impression on the peace-loving people of the world.

•

While indulging himself in boundless threats, Goering, at the same time, was forced to take note of the German people's dread of war. He publicly acknowledged unrest among the dragooned workers who have been dragged out of their homes and out of factories to slave on Nazi fortifications. He admitted widespread, almost total discontent, among these workers which he counted on war fever to overcome.

In an effort to shout the German people out of their fears of war he protested—entirely too much—that the Nazis had no worry or concern about a blockade and that fascist "substitute" economy could last "30 years in war." At another point in his speech, it was "seven months."

•

Closeted with his cabinet while Goering was mocking world peace, Premier Chamberlain was busily working out new diplomatic proposals to meet the Nazis new ante.

Throughout his "appeasement" of the fascist dictators—a procedure which has invariably led to expanding war and the war danger—Chamberlain has had uppermost in his mind the creation of a Four-Power Pact. This, he intended, would include the Rome-Berlin axis, allied to the Tory British government, with France brought in by compulsion of such an arrangement.

The Four-Power Pact was supposed to have begun with a Franco victory in Spain and inauguration of the Anglo-Italian dirty deal. That was thwarted by magnificent Loyalist heroism. Then the Four-Power Pact was to be part of Runciman's fulsome concessions to the Nazis at Czechoslovakia's expense. Hitler then mobilized his army demanding a huge slice of Czechoslovakia first.

Now Chamberlain is proposing that Czechoslovakia mangle itself for Hitler and rupture all of its alliances which up to this moment have been the greatest guarantee of her independence—these "concessions" to Hitler to be coupled with a Four-Power Pact proposal.

This new grandiose "appeasement" scheme—unless Chamberlain as well as Hitler is stopped—may be the final impulse Hitler was awaiting from London to give the command to his armies to march.

Letters From Readers

Reader's Experience Shows Need For Electing Progressives

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

A few years ago several fellow pickets and I were arrested. To our misfortune we were arraigned before Judge Capshaw.

As we were waiting for trial, another case was taken up in which a few men were caught with hundreds of dollars worth of policy slips in their possession. Judge Capshaw set the bail at $50.

Our case came up next. Without much ado he slapped a $500 bail on each of us.

Our lawyer asked the Judge why it was the policy slip fellows' bail was set at $50, whereas we, who were exercising our Constitutional rights in picketing received so high a bail.

What do you think Judge Capshaw's reply was? Furiously he bellowed that our bail would be $1,000 each.

Judge Capshaw is accused of being a fixer. Everything ought to be crystal clear to workers.

Let us get busy this election and drive out cronies of crooked gangsters.

ALEX WILDE.

•

Protests Spread of Lies Against U.S.S.R.

Bronx, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I wish to call your attention to what I think is the lowest form of propaganda that the enemies of democracy could stoop to.

The International Chewing Gum Company is taking advantage of young children in a manner that Hearst wouldn't dare to indulge in.

I am enclosing a card, one in a series, that is sold in a package of gum. On one side of the card is printed a lurid description of a supposed Russian torture cell; on the other side a picture of it.

I have written to the company, protesting the use of the cards and demanding that they show where living death is really practiced: in the fascist countries.

IDA MILLER.

Change the World



Mike Gold's Readers Take Their Turn At Changing the World

NEW YORK, N. Y.—May I lend a hand to one of your correspondents who is taken aback at the sight of a Mr. Carleton Smith's taking pot shots at Soviet life from behind a blanket labelled "music criticism"?

This person has received, no doubt, ample compensation for his attacks on Soviet music from grateful editors who appreciate "smart" work. And Mr. Smith is smart. And he began right on the first rung of the ladder to notoriety.

That was when he presented himself at the "Moscow News" in the summer of 1936—his second trip—and asked me whether the paper would care to have his "statement" on Soviet music. He handed me not only a long talk eulogizing Soviet music, but a column of material—no less!—lauding Soviet musical life, treatment of musicians, attitude towards creative work and inherited treasures.

The article was so uncritically favorable that the editor asked me to cut it to one-third. And there it stands now under Mr. Smith's byline on the newspaper's back files as a tribute to the intellect and artistic prostitution of a music critic.

Please suggest to your correspondent, B. D., of Philadelphia, that it might embarass Mr. Smith's profitable relations with his patrons if he were caught flirting with honest opinion—of any kind. Worse that he once, as a beginner, of course, "offered himself" free of charge, publicly, in the anteroom of the "Moscow News."

W. BENARD

• • •

BRONX, N. Y.—You have published a letter from my cousin Capt. Milton Wolff, Commander of the Washington-Lincoln Brigade.

I have received a wonderful letter from him. Here is an excerpt:

"I was pleased to find you so deeply interested in our struggle for world democracy; but, then, it is only natural that every young person be interested and concerned. The more thoroughly we interest ourselves, the greater action we apply, the more people we involve, the greater will be the rapidity with which we shall destroy the menace to our peace and to our liberty, fascism.

"There are many ways and many fronts in the fight. An important, a very important, front right now is America. America can and must become the world's greatest force for peace! The policy that America is pursuing now, unfortunately, is a poor one, it cannot hope to accomplish the security of peace for the American people or help internationally.

"HOWEVER, SINCE YOU READ THE RIGHT PAPERS, I will not elaborate further on this theme. All I shall do is to urge you to work along these lines.

"Here in Spain we have seen to what lengths fascism will go and just what it is capable of. Germany and Italy are waging a ruthless undeclared war on the people of all Spain, a war of conquest, a war that will MURDER half the people of Spain to crush it . . ." to destroy the democracy that it took the Spanish people more than a century of bloody struggle to win. They are not finding the task so easy. The slogan of the people of Spain is to RESIST and RESIST and RESIST!

"They mean this with their whole hearts. The fight is a long way from being over in Spain. . . . WE SHALL RESIST AND EVEN COUNTER-ATTACK. So keep fighting for the things that will help us here."

This letter was dated "23 of June," a short time before the American boys went into action across the Ebro. This proves that everything points to the fact that the Peoples Government will FIGHT AND FIGHT AND FIGHT! until victory is theirs.

MILTON WOLFF

• • •

BRONX, N. Y.—The results of your column on Blake's new book, "The World Is Mine," which appeared in the August 17th issue of the Daily Worker, reaffirms the universal admiration and respect for the power of your pen. Requests for the book came pouring in on the same day.

Now, I don't want any part of the war of words over the merits or lack of merits of Blake's book, and I do not mean to imply that you convert your column into a book-review, but I do feel that since space is so valuable in our press, only the most important items should break into print.

I refer, of course, to the brilliant works of Albert Maltz, Richard Wright, Ben Field, Sol Funaroff, and the Marxist classics—Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin, Browder and Foster.

We, therefore, elect you public relations counsel for the best literature there is—Marxist literature. Won't you please throw the mighty weight of your words, our way, comrade?

MOE LEVY,
Literature Director 1st and 2nd A.D.

Dots. . . & Dashes - - -

SHORTWAVE PROGRAMS
8:45 A.M.—Voice of Republican Spain, 9.880 Megacycles.
4:40 P.M.—Voice of Republican Spain.
7:30—Voice of Republican Spain.
8:00—Radio Center, Moscow, 9.600 Megacycles and 15.080 Megacycles.
8:30—EAR—Madrid, Spain, 9.400 Megacycles.
9:00—COBX—Havana, Cuba, Spanish Daily on the Air, 29.200 Mc.
11:15—Radio Center, Moscow, 12.00 Megacycles.

Dial Readings
WMCA—570 Kilocycles.

WEAF—660 kc.	WHN—1010 kc.
WOR—710 kc.	WINS—1180 kc.
WJZ—760 kc.	WNEW—1250 kc.
WNU—810 kc.	WEVD—1300 kc.
WABC—860 kc.	WQXR—1550 kc.

Highlights
Daily Tennis matches from Forest Hills o WHN at 1:45 and WNYC at 3:00.
5:45-WNYC—News of Civil Service Examinations and positions.
8:00-WNYC—National Lawyers Guild Program.
9:00-WJZ—Alfred Kreymborg's "Planets." This poetic allegory is based upon the musical score by Gustav Holst, Dr. Frank Black's String Symphony will lend the musical background.
WABC—Lux Radio Theater returns to the air.
9:45-WQXR—Sid Kauffmann in another of his Cinema Reviews.

Daily Programs
8:00 A.M.—WOR—Trans-radio News
WQXR—Breakfast Symphony.
9:00-WNYC—Masterwork Hour.
WQXR—Composers Hour.
9:45-WHN—U.P. News.
10:00-WQXR—Hour of Light Classics.
11:00-WNYC—News.
12:00-WNYC—Mid-day Symphony.
12:15 P.M.—WJZ—News.
12:30-WOR—Trans-radio News.
WJZ—National Farmers Home Hour.
1:00-WEAF—News.
1:05-WOR—Resume of Hines Trial.
2:00-WNYC—Opera matinee.
WMCA—News.
2:15-WHN—News.
3:00-WJZ—U. S. Navy Band Concert.
3:45-WNYC—News.
4:00-WOR—Trans-radio News.
4:30-WQXR—Hour of Symphonic Music.
WJZ—Club Matinee.
5:00-WOR—Women Make the News.
WNYC—Experiments in Symphonic Music.
WABC—March of Time.
5:15-WABC—New Horizons, WPA Presentation.
5:30-WQXR—Young People's Concert.
5:45—WNYC—Civil Service Program.
WABC—"The Mighty Show."
6:00-WEAF—Science in the News.
WJZ—News.
WNYC—Chamber Music.
WABC—News and Sports.
WQXR—Salon Strings.
6:15-WEAF—Malcolm Clair Stories for Children.
WJZ—Resume of Tennis from Forest Hills.
WABC—National Amateur Golf Championship.
WHN—U.P. News.
6:30-WMCA—Dick Fischel, Sports Review.
WOR—Trans-radio News.
6:45-WMCA—Today's Baseball.
WEAF—National Amateur Golf Championship.
WNYC—News.
6:55-WMCA—New York State Employment Service.
7:00-WOR—Stan Lomax, Sports Review.
WNYC—Repeat of Masterwork Hour.
WQXR—Organ Recital.
7:15-WMCA—"Five-star Final."
7:30-WEAF—Angler and Hunter.
WOR—"Lone Ranger," Dramatic Sketch.
WJZ—Fred Stone Anniversary Program.
WQXR—Hour of Quality Music.
8:00-WOR—Ernie Fiorito's Studies in Contest.
WJZ—Sing Song.
WNYC—National Lawyers' Guild Program.
8:15-WMCA—Johannes Steel heads a list of Newscasters in a Resume of the News of the Day.
8:30-WEAF—Voice of Firestone Concert.
WOR—Dance Orchestra.
9:00-WEAF—Music for Moderns.
WJZ—Alfred Kreymborg's "Planets."
WABC—Lux Radio Theater presents, "Spawn of the North."
9:30-WEAF—Eddie Duchin's Orchestra.
WHN—"Milestones of Freedom," WPA Presentation.
9:45—WMCA—Amateur Night from Fox Theater in Brooklyn.
WQXR—Sid Kauffman's Cinema Reviews.
10:00-WEAF—Contented Program.
WJZ—"True or False," Question Bee.
WABC—Lady Esther Serenade.
WQXR—Just Music.
10:30-WEAF—Band Box.
WOR—Pageant of Melody.
WJZ—National Radio Forum.
10:45-WMCA—American Forum
11:00-WOR—Trans-radio News.
WJZ—News.
WABC—Evening News Report.
WHN—U.P. News.
WQXR—Symphonic Music.
12:00-WOR—Election Returns.

'Grand Illusion' Opens At Filmarte Today

The Filmarte will re-open today and present the American premiere of "Grand Illusion," a Gallic film directed by Jean Renoir, the son of the famous painter, and starring Jean Gabin, Pierre Fresnay, Eric von Stroheim and Dita Parlo. "Grand Illusion" is a story of prison camps in Germany in 1916. Each character in it speaks his native language — French, German, English, Russian.

Clare Boothe Comedy Opens Here Sept. 28

Brock Pemberton has booked Clare Boothe's comedy, "Kiss the Boys Goodbye," in the McCarter Theatre, Princeton, for one performance Saturday night, Sept. 17 as the opening event of the Princeton season. The following week will be played at the National Theatre, Washington, with the New York premiere following on Wednesday, Sept. 28, at the Henry Miller Theatre.

THE KINGS OF SWING



Here Are the Greatest Negro and White Swing Musicians of All Time

By Martin McCall

The term "swing" has been current for several years, and the phenomenon is at least two decades older than its name. But only lately has it become NEWS: it's in the daily papers, and receives feature space in the top-circulation magazines.

Since swing is an executant's art, and since the creations of improviser-solosists define and *are* swing, there can be no omission of specific details about the performance of swing personalities.

From the beginning, the trumpet played a dominant role in in swing history. "King" Oliver and Louis Armstrong, who may be said to have defined the main current of swing style, were trumpeters. Armstrong is only 38 today and he still is the greatest swing artist of our time. He has an inexhaustible imagination and a technique equivalent to its demands.

He plays with grandeur, either short phrases which depart little from the basic melody, or incredibly difficult solos, building up an accent which becomes hotter and hotter, while the phrase in either case becomes shorter and shorter. His genius at developing a theme is unmatched. Unfortunately, his performances of late have been displaying too much showmanship for its own sake, and have been deficient in sincerity.

Bix Beiderbecke's genius at developing a theme matched Armstrong's, but Bix died almost 10 years ago when he was in his twenties. Bix's melodic line was very beautiful, identified by intense declamatory phrases, a passionate, vehement vibrato and ravishing nuances of tone. Bix was unfortunate enough to spend his best years in big commercial orchestras, such as Whiteman's.

Armstrong's style, especially, was widely imitated, down to the very vibrato, intonations, and principal phrases recurring in his solos. His influence was not only upon performers on all instruments.

Muggy Spanier, the Chicago trumpeter, was the first white musician to assimilate the spirit of Armstrong's Negro style. He in turn exerted a salutory influence upon Bunny Berrigan, who, at his best, is full of musical ideas. Lately, Berrigan has become another convert to commercialism.

Outstanding Negro Trumpeters

Outstanding Negro trumpeters are Joe Smith, now dead, who strongly influenced Beiderbecke; "Bubber" Miley (d. 1931), who originated the difficult expressive style with wa-wa mute, and who played with Duke Ellington; "Cootie" Williams, who plays with Ellington; Rex Stewart, who succeeded Armstrong in Henderson's Orchestra, and now is with Ellington; Roy Eldridge, who plays darkly and savagely; Frankie Newton, Jabbo Smith, Sidney de Paris and Henry Allen (the last named with Armstrong now), who are first-rate. White trumpeters are definitely inferior. Some of the best are "Wingy" Mannone, Charles Teagarden Mannie Klein and Max Kaminsky.

For a long time, the trombone served as a bass instrument. Its swing style developed several years after that of other solo instrument.

Jimmy Harrisson, until his death with Fletch Henderson's Orchestra, introduced the Negro style vibrato on trombone. He used few notes in his improvisations, and his tone was raw, savage and very "hot." He influenced Jack Teagarden, the best of the white trombonists. Teagarden, who was also influenced by Armstrong (he used the same inflections), has a more expressive range than Harrisson had. He is buried today in Whiteman's huge band.

Tommy Dorsey assimilated the Negro style through Teagarden. He has not the individuality of Teagarden, but is more self-possessed and has the most finished tone of all trombonist. Other outstanding trombonists are all Negroes: Benny Morton (with Henderson), whose playing is distinguished by a violent, dry attak and vibrato, and short phrases; Dickie Wells (now in Europe), who plays with a powerful, broad tone; Jay Higginbotham (with Armstrong), who has an entirely personal style, with no manifest influences, and plays the wildest, most stirring improvisations; "Tricky" Sam Nanton (with Ellington), who plays expertly with the wa-wa mute.

The leading Negro clarinettists are the New Orleans veterans, Johnny Dodds and Sidney Bechet, as well as the younger men, Buster Bailey (at the Onyx Club), Barney Bigard (with Ellington), Omer Simeon, Cecil Scott and Benny Carter (in Eurepe).

The "Chicago Style"

The best white clarinettists are generally superior in the field. Frank Teschmaker, who died 7 years ago, was by far the best that ever played. His melodic line was a model of balance and taste despite its fantasy and weird structure. In collective improvisations, he had unbelievable intuition.

He was a Chicagoan who played "Chicago style," with sober, rhythmic phrases and no excesses. Also Chicago men, Peewee Russell (with Bobby Hackett's Orchestra) and Milton Mesirow play in the same style. Although Benny Goodman comes from Chicago, his style is not "Chicago": his solos are legato, composed of long, delicate, complicated phrases of rich melodic patterns.

Of players on the alto sax, Johnny Hodges (with Ellington) is outstanding. He creates ravishingly, with great expressive power. Benny Carter plays with a thundering, hot vibrato, solos that are full of contrast and tension. There are hardly any outstanding artistic performers among white musicians.

Coleman Hawkins, master of the tenor sax, has been called, along with Armstrong, "the greatest hot man." He has the world's most beautiful sax tone, and an incomparable technique. He plays with torrentous, sweeping phrases, and his solos are sombre, filled with desperation. Leon "Choo" Berry (with Cab Calloway), is closest to Hawkins in excellence. Ben Webster and Lester Young (with Basie) are highly gifted improvisers.

Among the white musicians, Bud Freeman (with Goodman) is best. His phrases and tone are similar to the clarinettist, Peewee Russell's.

Two main piano styles are illustrated by Thomas "Fats" Waller, who plays a harmonic, orchestral style, and Earl "Father" Hines, who plays "trumpet style" (melodic variations in octaves in the right hand, supported by a firm rhythm in the left). Hines's diversity, by the way, is unsurpassed.

There are a number of other good swing pianists, chiefly: Teddy Wilson, who also uses "trumpet style," Horace Henderson, Art Tatum, Count Basie, Mary Lou Williams, Meade Lewis, and the Chicagoans, Jess Stacey (with Goodman).

AT CITY THEATRE



"The Thirteen," one of the best films to come from the Soviet Union, will be seen today and tomorrow at the City Theatre on 14th St.

MOVIE REVIEWS

'Edge of the World' Stirring Film at 55th

THE EDGE OF THE WORLD—Produced and directed by Michael Powell, featuring John Laurie, Eric Berry, Belle Chrystall, Finaly Currie, Niall Macginnis, and the people of the Island of Foula where the film was made. Released by Pax Films. At the 55th St.

By David Platt

The isolated Hebrides, known as the Outer Ises of Scotland, nestle among the steep, sheer cliffs and tumultuous surf of the majestic North Sea. For centuries, ever since the Roman Conquest, the hardy, clear-eyed, sandy-faced inhabitants of these lonely isles, living under a primitive economy, have fought the savage thrusts of the sea to a draw.

Today, the ageless isles are slowly being depopulated—not by the sea, but by the forces of greed, of private profit and competition on the Scottish mainland. The people of the Outer Isles are no longer able to make a living. The islands are being abandoned, because those who have nothing and are few in number cannot alone fight those who have everything, including protection.

"Edge of the World" is the tragic story of one of these deserted isles. Pictorially, it is one of the most beautiful films ever made and will be compared to Robert Flaherty's "Man of Aran," much to the disadvantage of the latter film. Flaherty refused to see (or failed to understand) the one-sided economic relations of the folk of Aran with the monied class on the mainland, which on the whole was responsible for the poverty of Aran.

Michael Powell, young Scottish director whose imagination was fired by the plight of the outer-isle folk into making "Edge of the World," has glimpsed something of the nature of these relations. Powell's cameraman, Ernest Palmer, has capably transferred the austere grandeur and stern moods of the land, sea and people of the Hebrides to the screen. Scottish literature is full of descriptions of days and nights with the people of the Outer Isles, but the camera reveals more than the printed word.

"Edge of the World" was actually produced on one of the Outer Isles, the Isle of Foula, in the North Sea, and the people of Foula.

Peter Manson, leader of the community, refuses to accept the inevitability of disaster and defeat. His son Robbie, who has seen something of life on the mainland and believes in "every man for himself," threatens to desert the land. Manson's daughter Ruth is in love with James, son of Andrew Gray. James, like Peter, believes in remaining on the isle and fighting to the last. The two men (James and Robbie) decide to test the strength of the two philosophies by taking the Hebrides test, a perilous climb without a rope to the top of the highest cliff. "If Parliament were to sit for a thousand years they couldn't decide it better than such a race."

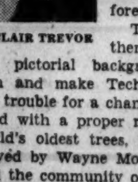
The entire colony gathers for the event, for the victor will decide the fate of the island. Not long afterward it becomes necessary for all of them to leave or die of starvation. Tragedy follows tragedy. Before the boat sails Peter Manson risks his life in an effort to secure a valuable bird's egg that would add a few pounds to his income.

The film ends at this point. What happened to the Outer Isle folk when they got to the mainland is another story we hope Michael Powell will tell before it gets too old. What he has told in "Edge of the World" is the story of a great people who were and still are being uprooted from their world by the same forces that are trying to wreck not only the Outer Isles but the world at large. And he has told that story with restraint and intelligence.

"Valley of the Giants" at Strand

"VALLEY OF THE GIANTS," Strand Theatre. Produced in Technicolor by Warner Brothers, with Wayne Morris, Claire Trevor and Alan Hale. Directed by William Keighley from the novel by Peter B. Kyne.

America at the turn of the century, when the rugged individualism of the lumber barons was rapidly transforming the country's vast timberland into a waste of stumps, is the setting for Warner Brothers' "Valley of the Giants," at the Strand. A good social message has been squeezed into this brawling, familiar tale of an attempt by a timber truster to seize control of California's magnificent Redwood forests.



CLAIR TREVOR

The forests themselves form the pictorial background of the film and make Technicolor worth the trouble for a change. Here, imbued with a proper respect for the world's oldest trees, Bill Cardigan, played by Wayne Morris, earns his and the community of San Pedrin's living by judicious logging and scientific reforestation.

There is a corking good slugfest between Morris and Bickford while a dynamite fuse is sputtering (they didn't overlook that one either) and a bar-room brawl done in the best boom-bang tradition. In the letter, Alan Hale, as a Paul Bunyanish lumberjack, delivers the best lines in the picture before going to work and wrecking the joint.

It seems a pity that the first time Jack LaRue plays a sympathetic part—that of Claire Trevor's gambling partner — he loses Miss Trevor to Wayne Morris. For stock characters like his, virtue is its own reward.

"Valley of the Giants" has two distinct recommendations. The romance never interferes with the rough-house and the film really has everything—even if it's everything you've seen before.—P. K.

Left on Broadway

The "Brain" Behind Schultz; a Flophouse Keeps Cafe Society

By Manngreen

Although trial and press have indicated disbarred Dixie Davis as the brains behind the Schultz controlled rackets, the Real "Brain" of the underworld mob probably will not be called to the witness stand during the trial. "The Brain" attends every court session and has been mentioned more than once in the course of testimony. His name is known to prosecutor Dewey, who is waiting for a chance to crack down on him. . .

• • •

Officials of the scandal-racked Holmesburg Prison in Pennsylvania have seized the equipment and film of the Fox Movietone News crew who rushed to the spot to photograph the tragedy. The celluloid record, embarrassing to the guardians of the law who allowed four convicts to be roasted to death, is under subpoena. Suit is pending in the local law courts to have the films released uncensored . . . for the past two weeks Dies Committee investigators have been snooping behind scenes on the Federal Writers Project. Starting next Thursday or Friday the attack will come out in the open—all over the front pages . . . casting notices are up on the new Dwight Wiman production of "Great Lady." Ballet boys and girls will be interviewed today, starting at 10:30 A. M. . . .

• • •

Italian censors have banned Metro's production of "Three Comrades" because. . . . "it does not glorify the conquest of war" . . . certainly the most horrible reason for censorship ever put down on paper even by a paranoiac guardian of Aryan culture. . . . Watch your street corner meetings, election rallies and parties from now on. Cultural workers in the CP have worked out elaborate plans for entertainment, including theater, dance, film, puppet work and community singing. It will mark a new high in intelligently planned mass work. . . .

• • •

Although the New York Times has editorially knifed the New Deal more than once, negotiations are still being carried on to have F. D. R. step in as editor of the "Times" after 1940. . . . Germany, Italy and Japan ganged up last week at the International Film Festival at Venice to award first prize to an inferior picture produced by cub Vittorio Mussolini. Because of this and because Germany captured an undeserved award of the coveted Venice cup for a badly edited documentary film on the Olympic games, the major American studios will boycott future Venice shows. French film critics fought stubbornly against any award to "Marie Antoinette," on the ground that it "distorts history" . . .

• • •

There's a job open for a good pianist-accompanist who can also transpose music. The work is in connection with the American League's production of "The Big Boycott of 1938," currently rehearsing at the Manhattan Chorus building, 47 East 12 St. Time—7:30 P. M. . . . signs of modern times—September, 1938—a flop house in the Bowery containing 2,900 rooms (!!!), without light or air, providing the sole income for one of Park Avenue's cafe society families . . . Jimmy Hines, if found guilty on all counts, is liable to twenty five and a half years behind bars, but betting marts are taking odds on three years being the maximum sentence for the up-town Tammany dictator.

SAN CARLO OPERA THIS THURSDAY

Fortune Gallo will bring his San Carlo Opera Company into the Center Theatre in Rockefeller Center next Thursday night (Sept. 15) for a fall season of popular priced grand opera with Biania Saroya, dramatic soprano.

HEALTH ADVICE

Dental Fillings

C. A. of New York City, asks:

"What are the most sensible fillings for dental cavities and are they very expensive? Do silver fillings, such as used in clinics, decay teeth? Should one wait until a cavity is deep in order to have it filled?"

The most sensible fillings for cavities are those which will replace the lost structure of the tooth due to decay, without injury to the tooth and gum. The filling should give a number of years of service. It should be as aesthetically correct as possible.

All cavities cannot receive the same type of filling. It depends on the size and type of cavity and position of the tooth in the jaw. For example, a cavity in one of the front teeth should be a porcelain inlay filling, if possible, because the tooth can be matched very closely with this material.

A substitute to this is silicate or synthetic porcelain. It is a very poor filling, as it lasts only a short time. Gold is the next choice to the porcelain inlay but most people object to gold in the front of the mouth.

Some teeth are so decayed that they must be completely covered. A porcelain or gold crown is used. This is very satisfactory, if made well. The choice between gold and silver for filling is a moot question. Some dentists insist that the gold inlay filling is better than the silver amalgam filling. The advocates of the silver filling claim it will give the same service as a gold inlay, if properly inserted. They also maintain that a poor silver filling is better than a poor gold filling.

The choice of the filling material should be up to the dentist. His judgment and experience will be the most reliable way of deciding on the filling.

Silver fillings do not decay teeth. In fact, they preserve them. No filling material will cause decay.

Any filling, if improperly fitted, will permit decay to start again. If fillings are properly fitted, but all decay has not been removed, further damage to the tooth may occur.

One should not wait until cavities are large before filling. The smallest imperfection in the tooth should be made smooth and polished in order to avoid the need for filling. If the imperfection cannot be made smooth, then a small cavity should be made and a filling inserted.

Prevention of large-sized cavities avoids the possible danger of decay affecting the nerves and blood vessels (the pulp) in the center of the tooth. This pulp should be kept healthy by every means possible.

NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES

(Follow this Guide every Monday)

City, today and Tues.—"The Thirteen," also "We're Going to Be Rich." Wed. and Thurs.—"Shop Worn Angel" and "One Wild Night." Friday—"Accidents Will Happen," "Romance on the Run."

Fenway, today—"Holiday," "The Lone Wolf in Paris." Tues. and Wed.—"Hold that Kiss," "Gangs of N. Y." Thurs.-Sat.—"Having Wonderful Time," "Sky Giant."

Greeley, today and Tues.—"Fast Company," "I'm from the City." Wed. and Thurs. — "Amazing Dr. Clitterhouse," "Treasure Island." Friday—"Mad About Music," "Mystery House."

Jefferson, today and Tues.—"From Headquarters," "Upper World." Wed. and Thurs. — "Numbered Women," "Bulldog Drummond at Bay." Fri.-Sun. — "The Texans," "Professor, Beware."

8th St. Playhouse, today—"Topper." Tues. and Wed.—"The Good Earth." Thurs.-Fri.—"The Good Fairy."

Peoples Cinema, all week Soviet picture—"The Country Bride." Also "People of the Cumberland."

Radio—"Lonely White Sail" also "Conquerors of the Arctic." Both Soviet pictures playing all week.

Roosevelt (Lolwer East Side), re-opens Sept. 22nd with Soviet Pictures.

MOTION PICTURES

CITY THEATRE — 14th ST. Bet. 3rd & 4th Aves. TODAY & TOMORROW
"Highest Praise . . . A Triumph . . . Recommend It Without Reservation. ★★★½★."—News
THE THIRTEEN
& "We're Going to Be Rich"—V. McLaglen

LAST 2 DAYS!
"CITY of YOUTH"
(KOMSOMOLSK)
Poignantly Human Story of Triumphant Youth
CAMEO 42 ST. E. of B'way 25c to 5 P.M.

GREELEY THEA., 30th St. and 6th Avenue TODAY & TOMORROW
Melvyn Douglas in "FAST COMPANY" & Joe Penner "I'm From the City"

SAVOY 34 St. & 7 Av. Opp. Macy's TODAY — TOMORROW
ANNABELLA in RENE CLAIR'S "LE MILLION" also Dorothy Lamour—"Tropic Holiday"

BROOKLYN

NOW PLAYING!
FIRST SHOWING IN BROOKLYN
Amkino Presents
"Country Bride"
— Also —
"People of the Cumberland"
America's First Great Labor Film Commentary by ERSKINE CALDWELL
PEOPLE'S Cinema BKLYN SARATOGA and LIVONIA Aves.

BRONX

— Now Playing: 2 Soviet Cinema Masterpieces on One Program! —
"LONELY WHITE SAIL" — & — "Conquerors Of the Arctic"
RADIO Theatre Southern Blvd. & Jennings St.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

CINEMA ART THEATRE 6th & Poplar
LAST 2 DAYS • SEPT. 12-13
"LENIN IN OCTOBER"
Matinee 2 P.M. - Eve. 7 P.M.

THE STAGE

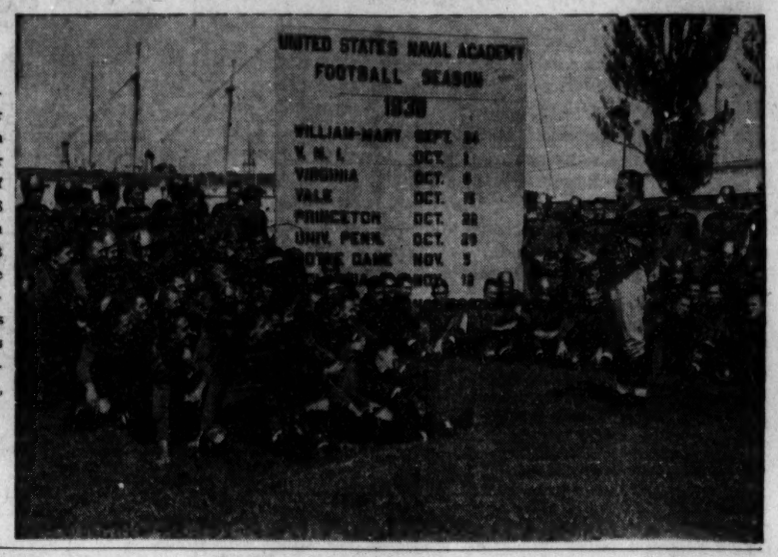
FEDERAL THEATRE PROJECT FOR N.Y.C.
ONE THIRD of a NATION Evs. 8:40 Pri. 25c-83c ADELPHI THEA. 54th E. of 7th Ave. Cir. 7-7582
HAITI By Wm. Du Bois Evs. 8:40 Pri. 25c-83c DALY'S THEATRE 63rd E. of B'way Cir. 7-4297
PROLOGUE to GLORY
Evenings 8:40—Prices 25c to $1.10
By E. P. Conkle - Re-opening Mon., Sept. 19
RITZ THEA., 48th St. W. of B'way Cir. 6-0450
A DIVISION OF THE WPA

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1938

TEMPLE AND NAVY JOIN THE BIG PARADE GETTING SET FOR GRID SEASON





FOOTBALL TRAINING started all over the East last week. On the left, Pop Warner starts his 43rd year of coaching as the 1938 Temple University team reports for work at Philadelphia. To the right, the Naval Academy squad of 82 looks over its schedule and is looked over by Lieutenant Harry J. Hardwick, coach.

On the Scoreboard

By LESTER RODNEY

SOME TOPICS on and off the Scoreboard:

An all star baseball team for both leagues should look something like this:

1B .....Foxx, Red Sox
2B .....Gehringer, Tigers
SS .....Cronin, Red Sox
3B .....Hack, Cubs
LF .....Medwick, Cards
CF .....DiMaggio, Yanks
RF .....Ott, Giants
C .....Dickey, Yanks
P .....Ruffing, Yanks
P .....Derringer, Reds

A familiar sounding array, eh? Let's try a second team.

1B, Greenberg, Tigers; 2B, Young, Pirates; SS, Vaughan, Pirates; 3B, Rolfe, Yanks; LF, Moore, Giants; CF, Averill, Indians; RF, Goodman, Reds; C, Lombardi, Reds; P, Gomez, Yanks; Newsome, Browns.

Foxx gets a slight edge over Greenberg, due to his terrific runs batted in record, in which he leads Hank by 30. The Cub's Hack gets a slight nod nover Rolfe, though you can turn that one around without argument. Robert the Red has batted in more tallies than Hack but then a guy gets more chances to bat in runs when he plays for the Yanks. You might shove Harly Clift of the Browns in ahead of both of them and be naming the best man. Clift is the most damaging slugger of the three.

Not So Much Young Talent

The main thing you gather in casting around for an all-star team this year is that the supply of good young talent is lessening. While there are some young stars coming up, there aren't enough, and most of them are going to the Yanks. Or have you read that here before? Anyhow, Gordon and Henrich of the Stadium are two of the most promising of the younger set in the majors, and the seven players from Newark and Kansas City the champs officially "purchased" yesterday represent a good deal more than 50% of the likely young stars in the bushes. Cincinnati has the next best share of youngsters, with boys like McCormick, Craft, Vander Meer, Grissom, Moore and Barrett, and that big boy Gee coming up from Syracuse.

There's your 1939 National League champion, but even if they all come through, the Reds won't begin to rate even money with the too powerful Yanks. Five of the champs are on my two all-star teams, and Messrs. Gordon, Chandler, Pearson, Selkirk and Gehrig are right in line. Betting Commissioner Jack Doyle calls the Yanks 5-2 over the Pirates, for the Series, and that's not out of line. The Stadiumites are apt to be the most odds-on favorite in Series history.

• • •

ONE GOOD looking rookie owned by neither the Yanks or the Reds is the incredible Sam Chapman, who just this year, on New Year's Day, led the bone crunching power interference that shook Vic Bottari loose for California against Alabama in the Rose Bowl.

An All-American gridder, Sammy is certainly an All-American baseball rookie too. When you get past Frankie Frisch of Fordham and Eddie Collins of Columbia you've gotten past most of the stars who made the jump from the campus to the big league diamond without a stop. There's much, much more difference between college and professional baseball than between the rah rah football game and its pro counterpart. An All-Star football team recruited from the colleges is almost as good as any pro outfit, but the worst big league baseball team could yawn its way to a foolishly easy win over any collection of college baseball stars you could gather.

AND BY THE WAY, young Chapman studied his history at California under the tutelage of Professor Robert Merriman, now Major Bob Merriman of the International Brigade, missing in Spain after valiant action. Which gives us a chance to remind our readers that the most sporting thing you can do these days is to help the Friends of the Lincoln Battalion in their terrific task of bringing our wounded boys back. There are lots to come yet, and battlers for democracy can't look for help to anyone but friends of democracy.

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To Messrs. Tony Canzoneri and Jim Braddock, reported contemplating comebacks again—"No-No-NO-No"!

• • •

Watch These Backs

TALKING OF halfbacks, which we were a little while ago, some of the sure fire stars of the Eastern grid this fall should be: 1—Syd Luckman, Columbia's great triple threater who would be cinch All-American behind a better line; 2—Marshall Goldberg, Pitt's wizard running back; 3—Bob McLeod, fleet Dartmouth halfback who can come out alone on a deep reverse better than anyone you ever saw; 4—George Peck, Cornell's ghost back who is better than anyone thinks and over last year's injury; 5—Jim MacDonald of Harvard, a greyhound who should go to town with the wonderful Harlow plays this year; 6—Ed Williams, big and fast Negro powerhouse of NYU who won't be stopped often; 7—Syd White, of Brooklyn College, and don't think this kid doesn't rate in the upper brackets.

And though nothing is certain in college football's rapid turnover of talent you're not risking too much in prematurely naming your All-Eastern ends as Holland of Cornell and Wayscki of Villanove.

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WHILE WE'RE on football, watch for a better-team-than-expected from Manhattan's doughty warriors in green. Herb Kopf, Lou Little's right hand man at Columbia all these years, is picking up where Chick Meehan left off last year. Where Meehan left off was at a shift to the right and an off tackle play and a ragged reverse that lost two yards in the other direction. A nice enough guy, Chick was the most overrated coach in the business. The team that "made" him was that great NYU bunch of some years back, the team with Strong and Lassman and Grant and Hill (the last three named are dead through untimely accidents), a rare team that was just good enough to rip through without any deception or smart coaching.

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Grid Coach More Important

The coach in football is very much more important than the baseball mentor. An intricate system of attack and defense must be installed to suit the capabilities of the player on hand, to blend the necessary power, speed and deception without which no team can do much in the modern game. Lou Little is my idea of a coach. Out of a small and light squad he annually molds a tight, hard hitting, intelligent football unit always good enough to make a ball game of it, and sometimes good enough to cross a continent and beat a 4-1 favored team of Stanford giants in a Rose Bowl.

In fact, with the substitution of Kopf for Meehan, New York's colleges have as fine a group of coaches as can be found in the nation. Jim Crowley at Fordham, Benny Friedman at CCNY, Little, Kopf, and Mal Stevens of NYU rate with the best on the football circuit. Stevens' has gained stature as a coach since coming from Yale to NYU, where he has done some great things with the city kids from the public high schools. And that's a long story for another day. . . .

Cheer Unity at Labor Sport Award Dinner

Building Service Official Calls Track Trophy Symbol of Unity of AFL-CIO Workers—Greatest Season Celebrated

The New York Trade Union Athletic Association held its first annual Dance and Sports Celebration Saturday evening at the Transport Workers Hall where athletes from AFL and CIO unions gathered in celebration of a successful season for baseball, track and field meet, and handball.

Trophies, medals and plaques awarded to the unions and athletes.

Unity in the labor movement was the plea of speakers at this celebration.

Among the speakers were Jack Roth, executive secretary of the TUAA, and sports director of the Transport Workers Union, who asked for unity in the labor movement as shown in labor sports and hoped that sports will be an important factor in aiding unity.

Arthur Harckham, secretary of the Building Service Employes Union Local 32-B, upon receiving a team trophy for winning in Track and Field said "that this is not a victory symbol over another union or unions, but a symbol of Unity among workers of both AFL and CIO." These words were cheered by the multitude that came to this celebration.

The other guest speaker of the evening was William Grogan a 1921 national 440-yard dash Irish champ of the Transport Workers Union.

Following the speakers was the awarding of trophies and medals. In baseball trophies and medals were given to the following teams: City Labor Champions, Cleaners and Dyers second place, Transport Workers Union. TUAA league playoffs winners, United Shoe Workers. League 'A' winners United Shoe Workers, runners up, Cleaners and Dyers and Building Service. In league 'B' Cafteria Employes, runners up the United Office and Professional Workers. A plaque was awarded to the Cafeteria Employes for the best sportsmanship.

In track and field, a team trophy was awarded to the Building Service Employes Union Local 42-B, and medals to individual athletes.

A team trophy was given to the Furriers Joint Council winners in the Handball tournament and medals to singles and doubles winners.

PRO FOOTBALL RESULTS

New York Giants 27, Pittsburgh 14.

Washington Redskins 26, Philadelphia Eagles 23.

Green Bay Packers 26, Cleveland Rams 17.

Baugh Hurt After Leading Redskins to Win

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 11 (UP).—Led by Max (Bananas) Krause and the magic arm of "Sluin' Sam" Baugh, the Washington Redskins statred a drive toward retention of tneir play-for-pap football title before 25,000 fans at Municipal Stadium today when they humbled the Philadelphia Eagles, 26-23, in the National Professional League opener for both teams.

The victory was a costly one to the invading champions for their leather-tossing star, Baugh, former Texas Christian sharpshooter, suffered a shoulder muscle injury.

Baugh, during the first half, was a thorn in the side of the Eagles, completing 13 of 14 passes for an estimated 125 yards. Dick Rifle and Dave Smukler were the outstanding Bird backfield performers with Hank Reese gleaming in the line. PAUL D

P. Dean Beats Piratees

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 11.—Paul Dean started his comeback with the St. Louis Cards here today by halting the league leading Pittsburgh Pirates, 6-4. He settled down after giving two in the first.

Upon completion of awarding athletes, executive board members of both A. F. of L. and CIO unions were introduced by name and which union he represented. In the past year 33 unions have participated in some sport either basketball, soccer, baseball or track and field. In all 33 affiliate unions there is a total membership of 300,000.

—JOE WELLS.

MET 11'S DOWN TO HARD WORK

Violet Ace Injured at Camp; Kingsmen in Trim; Rams Re-Build

By Stan Kurman

As the local colleges swing into the second week of grid practice, the six leading teams of the met area are beginning to look something like the elevens that will take the field when the opening whistle blows. Here's some more experting on the local pigskinners:

N. Y. U.—Ever since Mal Stevens wrote a book on how to avoid injuries in football, bad luck has been pursuing him like a process server. The first casualty of any local squad occurred at Lake Sebago, where the Violets are practicing, when star back Woody Wittekind reported with a bad leg. Soph Irv Hyman, who looked like a good first-string tackle prospect, and reserve back Art Schneider are also on the hospital list. Stevens is working hard now to develop a good blocking back.

MANHATTAN: The Jaspers will mix a snappy running attack with smart pass formations to baffle their opponents. Johnny Supulski and John Spisak are two soph ball toters who are destined to make the starting line-up, thinks new coach Herb Kopf.

CITY COLLEGE: With the exception of Bill Mayhew, 190-pound fullback, the Beavers will open with an all vet team. Benny Friedman is proud of the splendid improvement shown by Mike Weissbrod quarterback, as a passer, and Joe Marsiglia, halfback, as a punter.

FORDHAM: To compensate for that shattered Battering Ram, which was riddled by graduations, Coach Jim Crowley is working his line-men overtime with the blocking machines. Steve Kazlo and Len Eshmont appear to be just what the doctor ordered in the way of punters.

BROOKLYN: When Coach Lou Oshins gets out of the hospital where he is recovering from a spinal operation, he will find the Kingsmen in good shape. Heavy-scoring Sid White has the left half post sewed up while Irv Roth is solid at full. Herb Edelstein, Stan White, Mike Cappazolla, and Bob Etner are making it nip-and-tuck for the other backfield slots.

COLUMBIA: With a tougher, bigger and speedier squad than usual the Lions are looking forward to a better than fair season. Coach Lou Little will again emphasize the Light Blue's deceptive passing attack.

Dodgers Buy Another Minor League Twirler

Jim Winford, former Cardinal's right hand pitcher, was bought yesterday by the Dodgers from Houston for a reported price of $20,000 and players.

Blossoming in St. Louis two years ago, Winford faded but bloomed again this year, winning eighteen games and losning nine in the Texas League. With Wyatt, Mooty, Paynick and Crouch also lined up, the Dodgers hope to present a winning pitching staff in 1939.

Dodgers Blank Giants, 3-0; Frisch Gets Sack at St. Louis

11 Ex Big Leaguers Blast Jim-Crow

Eleven ex-big league baseball stars now playing semi-pro ball blasted the Jim Crow restrictions of the major leagues last week in an interview with the "Daily News," and added to the evidence that the overwhelming majority of ball players want the Negro stars to be admitted to the game.

A "grand jury" of semi-pro stars, including Waite Hoyt, "school boy wonder" of the Yanks who rounded a brilliant big-league career with the Dodgers last year, chose a roster of Negro all-stars each of whom they considered good enough to hold down a post on any major-league outfit.

About Josh Gibson, "the Babe Ruth of Negro baseball," Hoyt, who has seen the greatest stars come and go for two decades, says this:

"Gibson has earned his clouting reputation. He has one of the greatest throwing arms in any league. He is deadly in nipping base runners."

Ex-Pittsburgh Pirate Eppie Barnes rates Clarence "Fat" Jenkins, of the Black Yankees, in this fashion:

"His smooth playing resembles Joe DiMaggio's. His big league ability is obvious to those who have seen him in action."

Former Dodger Overton Tremper likes Buck Leonard, first-sacker of the Homestead Grays. "There are no better fielders in the majors," declares Tremper.

And so it goes right on down the line. Ex-Yank Bots Nekola states emphatically that Ray Dandridge, keystone sacker of the Newark Eagles, "is easily as good as Mel Ott, at his best." While ex-Boston Red Sox slugger Ed Connelly agrees with many major league stars when he says, "Satchell Paige is one of the greatest pitchers of all baseball history. He's as good as Dean ever was."

The "News" sports section has consistently responded to the demands of fans that the Jim Crow bars on organized ball be removed. In fact, practically every major metropolitan sports page has followed the lead of the Daily Worker campaign to open the gates of the national pastime to the many Negro stars.

All-Star Negro Team Selected

Clarence (Fats) Jenkins, rf, New York Black Yankees; Willie Wells, ss, Newark Eagles; Buck Leonard, 1b, Homestead Grays; Josh Gibson, c, Homestead Grays; Pat Patterson, 2b, Philly Stars; Bill Wright, cf, Baltimore Elite Giants; Ed Stone, lf, Newark Eagles; Ray Dandridge, 3b, Newark Eagles; Satchel Paige, p, now pro in Venezuela; Johnny Taylor, p, Pittsburgh Crawfords; Edsell Walker, p, utility infielder, Homestead Grays.

TOMORROW

Who are the 30 Negro football aces slated to star on the college gridiron this year? Don't miss the roundup by Bill Mills.

MAJOR LEAGUE RESULTS

AMERICAN LEAGUE

(First Game)

Chicago .....100 000 000— 1— 9—2
Detroit .....203 011 12x—10—18—0
Lyons, Boyles and Tresh; Gill and York.

(Second Game)

Chicago .....002 100 000—3—9—0
Detroit .....003 020 00x—5—7—0
Rigney, Whitehead and Rensa; Coleman, Lawson, Eisenstat and York.

(First Game)

St. Louis .....000 010 010—2— 5—0
Cleveland .....011 112 00x—6— 9—0
H. Mills, Cox and T. Heath; Feller and Hemsley.

(Second Game)

St. Louis .....100 000 300—4—8—1
Cleveland .....000 201 000—3—7—1
Van Atta and Sullivan; Harder and Pytlak.
New York .....000 002 010—3— 7—2
Washington .....004 101 00x—6—10—0
Chandler and Dickey; Krakauskas and Giuliani.
Philadelphia .....005 200 000— 7— 8—2
Boston .....303 122 01x—12—19—5
Caster, Gumpert, Buxton, Thomas and Wagner; Heving, Wilson and Peacock.

NATIONAL LEAUE

(First Game)

Boston .....000 002 000— 1—12—5
Philadelphia .....100 002 11x—11—16—1
Macfayden, Errickson, Shoffner and Lopez, Sutcliffe, Reis; Mulcahy and Davis, Clark.

(Second Game)

Boston .....000 002 100—3—11—0
Philadelphia .....000 000 110—2— 8—1
Hutchinson, Errickson and Lopez; Butcher and Atwood.
Brooklyn .....030 000 000—3—7—0
New York .....000 000 000—0—7—2
Hamlin and Campbell; Wittig, Lohrman, Brown and Danning.
Cincinnati .....000 000 000—0—4—1
Chicago .....0001 000 01x—2—7—0
Derringer and Lombardi; Lee and O'Dea.
Pittsburgh .....201 000 001—4—12—2
St. Louis .....000 300 21x—6—11—0
Tobin, Bauers and Todd; P. Dean and Bremer.

Budge, Marble Advance at Net

FOREST HILLS, N. Y., Sept. 11 (UP).—Paced by red-headed Don Budge and streamlined Alice Marble, favorites advanced during Sabbath play in the national singles championships before 8,000 spectators at the West Side Tennis Club.

Miss Marble of Los Angeles, titleholder in 1936 and seeded No. 2 in the tourney advanced to the women's third round with an easy 6-2, 6-0 victory over Eunice Dean of San Antonio, Texas.

Lanky Budge of Oakland, Calif., defending titleholder in the men's division, advanced to the fourth round with a 6-3, 7-5, 9-7 win over Robert Kamrath, big, blonde captain of the University of Texas tennis team. Although Budge, the world's top-ranking player won in three sets the tall Texan gave him a much harder battle than expected, and provided the gallery with plenty of thrills.

Cubs Down Reds As Pirates Lose Again

The New York Giants missed another chance to gain on the league leading Pittsburgh Pirates yesterday when they were shut out by Luke Hamlin and the Brooklyn Dodgers at the Polo Grounds, 3-0. It was the 14th shutout of the season for the Giants. The record is 15.

The Dodgers scored all their runs in the second inning off rookie Wittig. With one out, Cambell singled to right and Lavagetto walked. Durocher rapped a hit to center and when Ripple fumbled Campbell scored. Hamlin doubled to left scoring Lavagetto and sending Durocher to third. Rosen was passed to fill the sacks and Hudson walked, forcing Durocher over for the final tally.

Lohrmann and Brown held the Dodgers the rest of the way. Camilli saved Hamlin in the second when with two out and two on he went way up to spear Ott's line drive bid for a hit.

CUBS DOWN REDS

The Chicago Cubs downed the Reds in Chicago to again take second place, three and a half games back of the lead. Bill Lee held the Reds to four hits in outpitching Paul Derringer.

FRISCH OUT AT ST. LOUIS

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 11 (UP).—The resignation of Frankie Frisch as manager of the St. Louis Cardinals was announced today by Cardinal President Sam Breadon.

Breadon said that Mike Gonzales, former Cardinal coach, would manage the Cards for the remainder of the season.

Breadon made the announcement of Frisch's resignation during the Cards-Pittsburgh Pirates baseball game, and Frisch left the field immediately.

Breadon in announcing the resignation said he believed a change of managers was "necessary for 1939."

"Frank has been with us longer than any other manager since Branch Rickey," Breadon said.

FRISCH WON FOUR FLAGS

(Frankie Frisch came to the Cards from the Giants in 1927 in an exchange for Rogers Hornsby. He was rated one of the great second baseman of all time.

In his seven years at the helm in St. Louis Frisch led the team to four pennants, in 1938, '30, '31 and '33, three seconds, two fourths, a fifth and a sixth. This year the team is sixth, though rated always dangerous.

Under Frisch's belligerent leadership, the famous St. Louis "Gashouse Gang" came into being at St. Louis.)—Ed.

What's On

RATES: 18 words, 30c Monday to Saturday, $1 Sunday, 5c additional word. DEADLINE: Weekdays, 12 Noon. Sunday Worker, Friday, 12 Noon. Payments must be made in advance or notice will not appear.

Philadelphia, Pa.

HEAR M. OLGIN expose the Fascist menace in the United States. W. Weinstone tell the true story of Homer Martin and John Frey. 19th Anniversary Celebration. C.P.U.S.A., Friday, Sept. 16, 8 P.M., 1420 N. Broad St. Mercantile Hall.

Boston, Mass.

OPEN MEMBERSHIP MEETING to discuss "The Primaries." Speakers, Phil Frankfeld and Manuel Blank. Bring your friends. Tuesday, Sept. 13 8 P.M. Ritz Plaza Hall, 218 Huntington Ave. Ausp.: Communist Party of Greater Boston.

School Registration

WORKERS SCHOOL FALL TERM registration now going on. For descriptive catalogue write to School Office, 35 East 12th Street, N.Y.C.

METROPOLITAN MUSIC SCHOOL (formerly Downtown Music School). Fall Term Registration now going on. For Bulletin, write to School Office, 68 East 12th Street, N.Y.C.

MANDOLIN INSTRUCTION. Class for beginners at Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra, 106 East 14th St., N.Y.C. Age 10 to 25 eligible. Apply by mail.

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Meeting Tonight

A meeting tonight at the Trade Union Athletic League headquarters will map plans for the coming basketball season. All unions wishing to be represented should send down representatives.



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LITTLE LEFTY

